DISCUSSION DRAFT

San Francisco's Homeless Problem

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I. INTRODUCTION

This paper discusses the problem of homelessness in San Francisco, why the problem continues to grow despite nearly \$60 MM in annual expenditures, and suggests that new approaches are needed to turn the corner on one of America's most difficult social challenges. The principal focus of the paper is homeless policy -- broad issues and parameters that must be understood and embraced to develop successful, sustainable homeless programs.

A fundamental problem with our City's policy on homeless has been that it reflects principally the interests of social services agencies and homeless advocates -- rather than the needs and concerns of the larger non-homeless community of businesses and residents, and a realistic assessment of the needs of homeless people themselves.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted an official homeless policy in April 1988 (Appendix III). This policy, adapted from the City of Portland's highy successful 12-point policy, differed from the latter in two important respects:

- . The San Francisco policy was developed without the participation of a broad cross section of the community.
- . The San Francisco policy failed to recognize the needs and concerns of the majority of the community.

Implementing San Francisco's narrowly focused homeless policy has been a tough sell.

- . The Policy does not enjoy community understanding or support, because most of the community was excluded from its development.
- . Funding is a continual problem because the private sector knows the Policy doesn't recognize its interests and concerns.
- . The Policy is afflicted by on-going "turf wars" among social services agencies vying with one another for limited funding.

Significant progress is unlikely on San Francisco's homeless problem until City government recognizes the

legitimate interests all San Franciscans have in the homeless problem and accommodates their concerns and interests in the policies and strategies it develops. Certainly the kinds of community partnerships among public and private agencies and business leaders that have succeeded elsewhere can not flourish without a more open and participatory process.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROBLEM

San Francisco annually spends at least \$46.8MM of City revenues and \$11.5MM more in federal, state, and private funds to provide direct services to homeless people. Despite this investment, and the dedication of the people engaged in homeless initiatives, the problem of homelessness in our City continues to grow -- i.e., present efforts are not "solving" the problem. Current homeless initiatives focus almost exclusively on the needs of homeless persons. These initiatives do not adequately address the major problems homelessness creates for San Francisco's economy, and they do not come to grips with the fact that our homeless population continually is replenished by homeless persons drawn to the City for a variety of reasons.

San Franciso's homeless population is a flow, rather than a stock of persons. Data from our two multiservice centers indicate that 40% of our homeless have come to the City in the last year, 25% in the last three months, and 10% in the last 30 days. We are a regional magnet for homeless people because:

- . our dense development makes panhandling a viable occupation;
- . we offer a comparatively generous array of social services;
- . we have the region's largest stock of single resident occupancy (SRO) hotel rooms;
- . we have an abundance of sheltered and semisheltered public places for the homeless to occupy; and
- our close proximity to large State mental and penal institutions makes us the initial destination for a disproportionate number of released mental patients and prison inmates -- persons at high risk of becoming homeless.

In order to provide the compassionate care to the homeless most of us would choose to provide, we must take positive steps to limit the flow of homeless people into San Francisco. Otherwise, we will continue to wage a losing battle against homelessness in our City because we will be unable to muster either the resources or the community support to solve the problem.

The presence of large numbers of homeless people on our streets has caused significant damage to our economy. The public's response to the proliferation of homeless people is estimated to cost San Francisco about \$173 million annually in taxable sales, and \$2.2 million in tax revenues to the General Fund and \$1.3 million in tax revenues to schools and transit -- resources we need to serve the homeless and other dependent citizens. In addition to reducing the flow of homeless people into San Francisco, we also must take steps to limit the adverse impact the homeless have on our local economy.

Solving the homelessness problem requires that we work simultaneously on many fronts, because various aspects of the homeless problem are interdependent. Failure to address one aspect limits the potential for success on other aspects. Our homeless strategy must address three major elements of the problem:

- . We must reduce the flow of homeless people into San Francisco to stabilize the size of the homeless population we must serve
- . We must meet the needs of homeless persons currently in our City
- . We must prevent the presence of large numbers of homeless people from further undermining our economy

AIDS/HIV Analogy

The City's response to the AIDS epidemic provides many lessons for addressing the homeless problem.

• Size: Both problems involve several thousand people, and the population in each case continually is replenished. In the case of AIDS, education quickly became a major priority to reduce the rate of infection and stabilize the size of the infected population. In the

case of the homeless, reducing the flow of homeless people into San Francisco and preventing more San Franciscans from losing their homes must be a major priority to stabilize the size of population we must serve.

- Needs: Both people with HIV/AIDS and homeless people require a myriad of services -- needs assessment, medical treatment, psychological counselling, housing, job assistance, financial support, etc. Assuring that all of these needs are met in a coherent fashion is a major challenge in both cases.
- Resources: The resources required to handle either problem are potentially staggering, In the case of HIV/AIDS we have have been extremely creative in covering the bases that must be covered with the limited resources that are available -- in the case of the homeless we have not.
- Creativity: San Francisco is the model for the world in managing a public health crisis of widening dimensions. The Rand Corporation didn't solve this problem for us. Ordinary, garden variety San Franciscans developed the Shanti Project, Project Open Hand, and other components of our HIV/AIDS home care network. City government widened its partnership with UCSF at San Francisco General Hospital to encompass a state-of-the-art HIV research, diagnosis, and treatment center. San Francisco firms developed model policies for supporting people with AIDS in the workplace. We have demonstrated our capacity for creative problem-solving -- one can not argue that homelessness is a tougher challenge than HIV/AIDS.
- . Community Involvement: We are out front in addressing HIV/AIDS because we've enlisted the leadership, creativity, and resources of our entire community. To date, homelessness has been addressed primarily as a City government problem. We need to widen the arena for community involvement.

The Forest & The Trees

Solutions to homelessness are temporary or transitional measures because homelessness is a consequence of "real" problems, rather being the real problem. Our program must address the "real" problems -- mental illness, addiction, antisocial behavior, lack of marketable skills -- because these are what cause people to be homeless.

Homeless people are not a homogeneous population. Each homeless person has unique characteristics that must be understood and respected. Yet, the harsh reality is that the homeless as a group are different from the average American. As many as two thirds have been institutionalized within the last five years, and even with the best of care, as many as half are unlikely ever to attain full self sufficiency. Failure to accept these realities is an injustice to homeless people who need the kind of assistance that can make a genuine difference in their lives. Certainly we should help those who are merely down on their luck, but our principal obligation must be to the majority who need permanent assistance at some level to lead safe and dignified lives.

Partners & Partnership

Neither City government, businesses, nonprofit organizations, nor private citizens are capable of solving the problem of homelessness alone. We require the creativity, cooperation, and participation of our entire community. This paper describes the partnerships that must be created, and the unique roles we need various parts of our community to play in a comprehensive homeless strategy.

II. ELEMENTS OF THE PROBLEM

Homelessness is a problem for both homeless persons and San Francisco's economy. Our ability to solve homelessness for homeless people and for our economy is limited by our success in curtailing growth in the size of the homeless population we must serve because we have a finite amount of resources for this purpose.

A. San Francisco's Homeless Population

San Francisco's homeless population may be grouped in three categories with respect to the ability to respond to assistance:

. Homeless persons ready and willing to accept assistance to achieve full participation in our economy -- primarily persons and families "down on their luck" for various reasons.

- . Homeless persons permanently disabled from full participation in the economy -- primarily the mentally ill and persons with AIDS.
- . Homeless persons disabled from full participation in the economy by lifestyle choices -- primarily substance abusers.

1. Size of San Francisco's Homeless Population

The 1990 census estimated there were 5,569 homeless people in San Francisco on the night the census was conducted. This figure, consistent with counts from other sources, puts the ratio of homeless people to the total number of San Francisco residents second only to Washington, D.C., in a national comparison. The absolute number of homeless people in San Francisco is the fourth highest in the nation, even though San Francisco is only the fourteenth largest city in the nation.

Through the Department of Social Services, San Francisco provides General Assistance (GA) benefits to about 14,000 people. This represents about 10% of all people in California receiving General Assistance, even though San Francisco's total population represents only 2.5% of California's total population. On average, 2,600 - 2,700 people (about 19% of total GA recipients) identify themselves as homeless. There is a substantial discrepancy, therefore, between the number of homeless people who seek assistance, and the absolute number of homeless people in San Francisco. There potentially are many reasons homeless people may not seek assistance (including mental illness), but in the absence of definitive analysis, these reasons remain speculative.

2. Characteristics of San Francisco's Homeless Population

A 1988 survey of San Francisco service providers conducted by the United Way of the Bay Area estimated 45% of homeless people were men, 30% women, 15% child members of homeless families, and 10% unaccompanied youth. This survey found that 30% of San Francisco's homeless were mentally ill, 30% substance abusers, 25% physically disabled, and 5% persons with AIDS. Ignoring overlap among these groups, these data would suggest 90% of San Francisco's homeless population currently may be incapable of holding a job to achieve self-sufficiency; clearly more than half could be so characterized. Surveys conducted by the San Francisco

Department of Public Health in 1991 show that 90% of persons using City detox programs are homeless, and 46% of all persons using substance abuse treatment programs are homeless.

The 1988 United Way survey contains the most recent attempt to describe San Francisco's homeless population, and illustrates one of key factors that has prevented our City's progress toward solution of the problem of homelessness—failure to define the population we must serve with sufficient specificity to develop solutions.

These 1988 survey results also support the conclusions of several studies that the presence of a support network is a key difference between extremely low income people and the homeless. For many of the homeless, such support once was available. It even may have been sustained for a long period of time, but eventually it was withdrawn because of the difficulty of dealing with the homeless person's problems: emotional, mental, physical, and/or substance abuse.

Data developed in this United Way survey further suggest that the shortage of low cost housing, often cited as the major factor contributing to the homeless population, is not the only culprit — and perhaps not the most important. The majority San Francisco's homeless population by and large may be unable to live independently, in which case supervised living situations would be a primary need for many or most of San Francisco's homeless.

B. The Flow of Homeless People into San Francisco

San Francisco's homeless population is a flow of persons, rather than a finite population. Until this problem is addressed, the variety of problems generated by homelessness will continue to be unsolvable for San Francisco because as soon as we get one person off the streets, another one or two more appear.

1. San Francisco's Attractiveness for Homeless People

Homeless people are attracted to San Francisco for the same reasons most others are attracted to our City -- it's a very pleasant place to be -- but there are many other reasons San Francisco is at greater risk of attracting homeless people than other Bay Area and Northern California cities:

- our dense development makes panhandling a viable occupation;
- . we offer a comparatively generous array of social services;
- . we have the region's largest stock of single resident occupied (SRO) hotel rooms;
- . We have an abundance of sheltered and semisheltered public places for the homeless to occupy; and
- our close proximity to large State mental and penal institutions make us the initial destination for a disproportionate number of released mental patients and prison inmates -- persons at high risk of becoming homeless

A large proportion of San Francisco's homeless people are fairly recent arrivals. Almost 40% of the clients participating in case management services in 1992 at San Francisco's two multi-service centers say they have come to San Francisco in the last year, 25% in the last three months, and 10% in the last month. A 1985 measurement found more than half the clients surveyed had come to the City in the previous year, and 35% in the past 3 months.

2. Other Factors Driving up San Francisco's Homeless Population

As the United States economy has shifted from a manufacturing base to a services/information base, many unskilled and low skilled jobs have been eliminated. The end of the Cold War has meant a reduction in the nation's armed forces, and cutbacks in defense industry employment, further reducing the pool of low skilled jobs. These shifts in the nature of our economy are exacerbated by the current recession and a general loss of consumer confidence, further impacting low skilled and unskilled jobs. Planned reductions in AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) and other income support programs may be expected to put additional families at risk of becoming homeless.

C. Damage to San Francisco's Economy

San Francisco's private economy provides the revenues that support public and private homeless initiatives, and these revenues are threatened when the homeless population reduces economic activity. Public response to the proliferation of homeless persons too often has been avoidance—choosing to shop at a suburban mall rather than Union Square; eating at a restaurant near home rather than going to San Francisco's dense urban core; taking in a movie where an evening's pleasure isn't marred by panhandlers.

Aggressive panhandlers, beggars blocking doorways, and vagrants camped in public squares or sleeping on City sidewalks lead to decreased consumer visits to San Francisco and decreased spending in our City. Several studies have reported this effect. A 1991 SRI survey conducted for the City Attorney showed a marked decrease in visitors to areas of the City with high concentrations of the homeless -- 25% fewer visits by suburbanites and 33% fewer visits by City residents. A July 1990 survey of nearly 10,000 Bay Area residents by the San Francisco Economic Development Corporation found that visits to San Francisco by Bay Area residents had decreased 10% compared to the number of visits in prior years. Twenty-five percent of respondents who reported decreased visits to San Francisco cited panhandling, fear for personal safety, and poor City aesthetics as the reason for fewer visits.

1. Estimation of the Economic Impact of San Francisco's Homeless Population

To estimate the economic impact of San Francisco's homeless, we assume that the difference between San Francisco's total taxable sales (\$8.6 billion in 1990 according to the California State Board of Equalization) and the taxable sales of convention and overnight visitors (\$1.7 billion in 1990 according to the San Francisco Convention & Visitor's Bureau) represents taxable spending Francisco and other Bay Area residents (\$8.6B - \$1.7B = \$6.9B). Conservatively assume that 2.5% (one quarter of the 10% decrease in visits to San Francisco measured by the San Francisco Economic Development Corporation) is attributable to the proliferation of homeless people in San Francisco. This suggests a \$173 million loss of taxable sales, with a corresponding loss of \$2.2 million in sales tax revenues (1.25% of taxable sales) to the City's General Fund and a loss of \$1.3 million to City schools and transit (0.75% of taxable sales) in 1990 alone. This estimate does not

include museum, performing arts, and other revenues not subject to sales tax.

Using the average percent decline attributable to street people measured by the City Attorney's study (25% fewer visits to areas with high concentrations of homeless by suburbanites and 33% fewer visits by San Francisco residents — for an average decline of 29%) and assuming that only 10% of San Francisco's taxable sales take place in our prime commercial and tourist areas (10% of \$7.3 billion = \$.73 billion) suggests a \$212 million loss in taxable sales, and a corresponding loss of \$2.7 million in sales tax revenues to the City's General Fund, and a \$1.6 million dollar loss in revenues to City schools and transit.

These conservative estimates of the economic loss attributable to the proliferation of San Francisco's homeless population reflect the magnitude of the damage large concentrations of homeless can impose on our economy.

The concentrations of homeless people on our streets also may cause visitors to San Francisco to shorten the duration of their visits, reducing the amount of money they spend here. Incremental sales losses may force marginal retail businesses and restaurants to close, further reducing economic activity. The bottom line is reduced revenues for San Francisco businesses, fewer jobs, decreased tax revenues — and decreased financial capacity to serve the homeless.

2. Increased City Expenditures Associated with Homelessness

The economic impact of San Francisco's growing homeless population includes increased costs to City government as well as lost business and municipal revenues. Street people impose substantial public costs in the form of public assistance, extra sanitation and street cleaning, and law enforcement. The cost of General Assistance is borne entirely by the City, amounting to about \$49 million in FY 1992. As reported earlier in this discussion, the Department of Social Services estimates that 19% of General Assistance recipients are homeless. The corresponding \$9.3 MM cost of General Assistance payments to homeless people is borne entirely by San Francisco's General Fund.

The 5,500 homeless people in our City use San Francisco General Hospital for medical care. Projected at more than a quarter billion dollars in FY 1991-92, the costs of operating our indigent-care hospital may be expected to soar

as the more than one in ten of San Francisco's homeless who are HIV positive progress to full blown AIDS. By the Department of Public Health's most recent survey, 10% of the people discharged from SF General are homeless, 90% of the people using detox services are homeless, and 46% of people using all substance abuse treatment programs are homeless.

- . Inpatient Medical Care: In FY 1991, San Francisco General Hospital provided 83,900 inpatient days for medical-surgical care at an average cost of \$1,368 per day, and 27,280 inpatient days of psychiatric care at \$742 per day. Ten percent of these services were provided to homeless people at a cost of \$13,495,760. (10% of 83,900 days = 8,390 x \$1,368 = \$11,477,520 + 10% of 27,900 days = 2,790 x \$742 = \$2,018,240).
- . Substance Abuse Services: In FY 1992 San Francisco has budgetted \$13.7MM for substance abuse services -- 46% of these services will be provided to homeless people at a cost of \$6.3MM.

D. Meeting the Needs of Homeless People

The needs of homeless people may be grouped in two broad categories:

- . Services that meet needs common to all homeless people -- basic food, shelter, and medical care; and
- . Services that address the needs of specific persons or groups of persons.

The first step in meeting the needs of San Francico's homeless should be to identify and document the persons we must serve. We can not successfully meet the needs of the homeless beyond basic food, shelter and medical care, unless we know who they are and the problems that have caused them to become and remain homeless. We certainly can not address problems such as the absence of job skills, mental illness, substance abuse, and antisocial behavior -- frequently the root causes of their homelessness -- without fairly intimate knowledge of individual clients.

Documenting the homeless population also can improve public understanding of the homeless problem and the kinds of support that must be provided to solve it. The City needs the participation and support of a broader cross section of our community in this effort -- support we are

unlikely to generate unless the public understands the nature of the challenge we face.

1. Identifying the Needs of San Francisco's Homeless

Many programs that serve the homeless require documentation of the same basic data -- name, date and place of birth, social security number, etc. Capturing this information once and incorporating the data in a system that permits subsequent retrieval helps both the person seeking assistance and the agencies that must evaluate the client's needs, develop potential assistance, and deliver services. Requiring homeless people to provide the same information time after time, at location after location, frustrates them and diminishes their willingness to participate in care and self-sufficiency programs. Similarly, requiring each service provider to collect duplicate information is wasteful of limited resources.

Documentation permits the care-giving system to identify resources that may be available to meet the needs of homeless persons -- benefits available to veterans, supplemental security income benefits available to persons who once were employed, and other potential resources. Documentation also promotes successful case management by providing a thorough case history: what has been tried; what has succeeded; what has not worked for this client.

2. Meeting Basic Human Needs

Meeting the basic needs of homeless people -- food, shelter, and medical care -- while easily identified and understood, is a major challenge. The resources to provide the 2,600 homeless people who seek assistance with food, shelter, and medical care are very high. The resources to meet these basic needs for a total homeless population of 5,500 enormous, and exceed the capacity of City government. To meet these needs we must engage a broad cross section of our community. Just as our community is meeting the needs of persons made indigent by the costs associated with AIDS, we need the help of our community in meeting the needs of the indigent homeless.

Feeding homeless people may be the easiest challenge for us to address simply because its is the least costly need homeless people have, and we have in place a system that provides at least 15,000 meals a day to San Francisco's needy (see Appendix IB). Glide Memorial Church and St.

Anthony's Dining Room are model programs for feeding the homeless. Project Open Hand provides a different kind of model -- not only does Project Open Hand prepare and serve hot meals daily to more than 2,000 people living with AIDS, these meals are delivered directly to the homes of the people served. Our challenge is to expand these programs and develop others to permit a much larger population to be served.

Providing basic medical care to our homeless population is expensive, but San Francisco has a solid infrastructure on which to build -- San Francisco General Hospital, one of the nation's leading indigent-care hospitals; the University of California Medical School and teaching hospitals; a well developed decentralized public health delivery system; and one of the nation's most extensive mental health systems. We must orient a portion of this health and mental health infrastructure to meet the medical needs of our homeless. In the case of our mental health system, we may also need to assign a higher priority to the treatment of seriously disturbed people. The City and UCSF have forged a very productive partnership to address the HIV/AIDS challenge; we can expand this partnership to encompass the needs of the homeless, including the homeless affected by HIV/AIDS.

Providing housing for the homeless is an especially tough challenge, since providing housing to all San Franciscans is a challenge. Our City's present homeless program contemplates providing emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing. To provide this range of shelter, City government must expand its partnerships with nonprofit service providers and seek additional partners to increase shelter opportunities. Currently the City's two multiservice centers provide shelter and drop-in services to only 425 people each day. City wide, our best estimate is that emergency shelter is provided to 1,385 homeless people each night -- about half the homeless people who seek Additionally, on average about 30 homeless assistance. people are inpatients at San Francisco General Hospital each night; and about 278 homeless are enrolled in residential substance abuse programs. We need to identify the means of increasing the number of clean and safe shelter beds, and we need the wisdom and participation of a much larger cross section of our community to do so. We must create programs that make it easier for churches, fraternal organizations, businesses, and residents to help us provide shelter -temporary, transitional, and permanent.

3. Addressing the Root Causes of Homelessness

Many, if not most, of San Francisco's homeless, like homeless elsewhere in the nation, are on the streets because of serious problems such as the absence of job skills, mental illness, physical disability, substance abuse, and/or the absence of social skills. Helping these people get off the streets means helping them deal with the problems that have made them homeless.

Helping the mentally ill: Over the past three decades, California and other states have pursued policies of deinstitutionalizing the mentally ill. These policies responded to past abuses that too often merely "warehoused" the mentally ill without addressing their illness. originally envisaged, state mental hospitals were to be replaced by community based mental health clinics that would maximize each person's potential for independent living. San Francisco has developed one of the nation's most complex systems of community based mental health clinics, but the system has focused on "preventing" mental illness by treating symptoms of anger, violence, and stress among the "worried well", and it has not done a good job of meeting the needs of formerly institutionalized mental patients or those whose mental illnesses would have led institutionalization.

The former institutional system provided the mentally ill with both housing and medical care. The new system has not fully replaced either function. Realistically, we can not return to the previous institutional system. Therefore, we must make our community based clinic system work for the seriously mentally ill. The Community Mental Health Division of the City's Health Department must reassess its operations, priorities, and allocation of resources to provide the mental health component required to serve the homeless adequately. Other City departments, in partnership with the private sector, must develop the supervised living situations the mentally ill require to live safe and dignified lives.

b. Helping the physically disabled: San Francisco and the nation have a long history of coping with barriers of discrimination, and providing a "level playing field" in which the physically handicapped can function as full participants in our economy and our society. A measure of our commitment to solving these problems is the Americans with Disabilities Act that takes effect this year.

Many of the needs of the physically disabled homeless are the same as the needs of other physically disabled citizens. We must include them in the revolution presently underway on behalf of the physically disabled. A special challenge is to assure that the housing options we develop recognize that many of the homeless are physically disabled people. This is not just a matter of compassion -- it is the law.

- c. Helping substance abusers: The American epidemic of substance abuse has generated a vast literature on ways to help substance abusers reclaim their lives from addiction. Although volumes have been written, the collective wisdom on this subject is reasonably straightforward. Successful programs to combat substance abuse contain three principal elements:
 - . the opportunity for the substance abuser promptly to enter detoxification and treatment programs at the time he or she is prepared to take advantage of them -- we must be ready when they are ready
 - continuing supervision through halfway houses and other managed living situations upon completion of treatment to reinforce new behavior patterns -- we must be prepared to provide support at a time when the recovering substance abuser is most vulnerable to relapse
 - . a kind of "tough love" in which caregivers and other program managers are committed to not becoming co-dependents with the substance abuser -- we need "get well" programs, not revolving doors at the detox center

Careful documentation and follow-up of each client is essential for a successful program to combat substance abuse. The City and its private sector partners need to undertake a rigorous assessment of existing programs, document their success rates, identify weak links, and take corrective action. Here, as with many other aspects of our homeless program, resources are a significant constraint. Because substance abuse is a national priority, we need to assure that we are taking maximum advantage of funding available from the State and federal government, and City government needs to widen its partnerships with the private sector within the envelope of a well conceived, well managed effort.

d. The Role of Job Training & Placement Programs: An obvious difference betwen the homeless and other members of society is that other members of society have employment and money lacked by the homeless. However, this simplistic view of the situation is an unreliable guide to the solution of homelessness for many or most homeless persons. Certainly there are "down on their luck" homeless men and women whose principal need is for job assistance. Data presented elsewhere in this discussion, however, suggest that job assistance alone won't solve homelessness for most homeless persons.

This said, it is difficult to overemphasize the importance of job training and job placement as an essential component of the solution to homelessness. The ability to hold a job and contribute to one's own support is an essential ingredient of self confidence and self esteem — qualities that the homeless need to overcome a myriad of handicaps. Self sufficiency to the limit of one's own abilities must be the goal for each homeless person, and the opportunity for appropriate training and employment in some form are the first steps toward self sufficiency. This is equally true for the person who ultimately can provide only 5% of his or her support as it is for the person who is capable of becoming fully self sufficient.

Progress toward job readiness must be an integral part of the assistance San Francisco provides to all homeless people -- on a par with the provision of basic food, shelter, and medical care. Job placement, preferably in the private economy, is an equally important objective, because without an aggressive program of job placement, job readiness programs become exercises in futility.

City government and the private sector currently operate extensive job training and job placement programs. However, most are focused on the "at risk" population rather than on persons who already have fallen out of the mainstream. Some of these programs need to be retooled to address the needs of homeless people, and integrated with City and private sector comprehensive homeless services.

e. The Role of Social Skills Programs: Homeless people often need assistance understanding and modifying social behavior that inhibits their full participation in our economy and our society. This is not about conforming persons to an establishment standard -- indeed, San Francisco is widely known as a society of individuals who

often march to far different drummers than "average" Americans. However, tolerance of difference does not mean that "anything goes", and after an extended period of living on the streets, many homeless people need a reality check. Rationally choosing to be different is one thing -- not fitting in because one doesn't understand what fitting in means is guite another.

The City's homeless program must be prepared to provide the counselling and support many homeless people require to function in mainstream society and the world of work. To use the assistance many homeless people need to move toward self sufficiency, the homeless must learn how to get themselves to an appointment or a job on time, appropriately dressed, and ready to devote their primary attention to the task at hand. They must acquire the social skills required to interact with others, resolve personal conflicts, and participate in teamwork. Elementary as these tasks may be for most of us, they can be major barriers for the homeless person attempting to gain a toehold in mainstream society.

The City has a great deal of experience providing acculturation training to immigrants who must learn to function in a society very different from the one in which they were reared. Much of this experience, and many of the institutions developed to provide acculturation training can be applied to the problems faced by homeless people. Although the context is different, the skill is much the same.

III. Elements of the Solution

Solving the problem of homelessness requires that we work simultaneously on the three major elements of the problem identified in this paper -- meeting the needs of homeless people, curtailing the flow of homeless persons into our City, and mitigating the damage to our economy from a large and highly visible homeless population. We must address all three elements of the problem at the same time because they are interdependent, and the failure to address one will limit success on the other two.

Our efforts must occur within the context of a comprehensive, City directed homeless strategy because effective City government planning and coordination is the fulcrum for a successful effort.

- . The City is the primary conduit for funding the program and it is uniquely positioned to assure effective allocation of scarce resources among competing needs;
- . It is positioned to assure realistic, achievable strategies and goals by conforming them to available resources
- . It is the source of government services required to mitigate many of the adverse effects of homelessness on the local economy; and
- . City government is the only entity in a position to reduce the flow of homeless people into San Francisco.

While effective City government planning, coordination, service provision, and funding are the basis for a successful effort, the participation and support of many other parts of our community are required for success.

- . Solutions for a problem of the complexity and scale of homelessness must engage the creativity, wisdom and resources of our entire community, including the homeless, to succeed.
- . Behavior that is damaging to our economy can not be modified unless our community has the will to provide humane alternatives, and to insist that the homeless avail themselves of these alternatives.
- . The community at large must accept ownership of the homeless problem and "buy in" to solutions that work for the homeless and for the community as a whole.

A. Meeting the Needs of Homeless People

This paper has identified two broad categories of services San Francisco must provide to meet the needs of homeless people:

- . Services that meet needs common to all homeless people -- food, shelter, and basic medical care; and
- . Services that address the needs of specific persons or groups of persons -- services that mitigate the specific problems that have caused people to become and remain homeless.

Each homeless person has unique characteristics that must be understood and respected. Nevertheless, the harsh reality is that, as a group, the homeless are not a random sample of Americans who just happen to be down on their luck. As many as two thirds have been institutionalized within the last five years, and even with the best of care, as many as half are unlikely ever to attain full self sufficiency.

Well meaning advocates who refuse to recognize these realities do a disservice to homeless people. Certainly we should assist those who are merely down on their luck, even though many of these persons eventually will regain self sufficiency on their own. But our principal obligation must be to the majority who will need permanent assistance at some level to lead safe and dignified lives.

On the continuum of challenges, homeless persons may be classified in three broad groups:

- . Persons currently willing and able to work
- . Persons who can move into the ready to work category, if provided effective support services
- . Persons unable to work because of physical or mental problems, and/or lifestyle choices

The capacity to work is used for classification because of its central importance to each member of the homeless population. As noted elsewhere in this paper, the ability and opportunity to contribute to one's own support are essential ingredients of self confidence and self esteem. This is equally true for the person who ultimately can provide only 5% of his or her support and the person who is capable of being fully self sufficient.

A comprehensive strategy for meeting the needs of homeless people must include the following components:

- . System development to establish the infrastructure within City government to plan, manage and fund the program
- . Partnerships development to engage nonprofit organizations, businesses, foundations, and private citizens in

resource development, services delivery, and client support

- . Multiple entry points capable of attracting homeless people into the a comprehensive public/private care system
- . Identification and documentation of persons entering the system to provide the basis for assessing their needs, developing a program of support, and identifying resources to provide this support
- Evaluation, supervision and follow-up to assess client needs, evaluate progress, adjust support programs as needed, and prepare the client for exit from the system
- . Services provision to address the client's needs
- System end points leading to self sufficiency, transfer of responsibility for the client to another jurisdiction, and/or a variety of permanent or semipermanent supervised living and care situations

1. System Development

The infrastructure to plan, manage, and fund a comprehensive strategy to solve the problem of homelessness in San Francisco presently does not exist — in City government, or elsewhere. If our community agrees that solving homelessness is the reason we fund homeless programs, City government must design and put in place the system that can, in fact, accomplish this objective. The Mayor has appointed Larry Cruz to the position of homeless coordinator to manage the multifaceted strategy required to solve the homeless problem.

San Francisco must develop and manage a homeless program that addresses the needs of homeless persons, their effects on economy, and initiatives to reduce the growth of our homeless population. Centralized decision making is required to assure appropriate support for all three aspects of the program and to assure program elements are tailored to available resources.

2. Partnerships Development

City government can not solve a problem as large and complex as homelessness without the participation and support of a broad cross section of our community. It must build partnerships with businesses, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens to mobilize needed resources and expertise, and to deliver the services required to solve homelessness for our community.

Traditionally, nonprofit organizations have focused mainly on the part of the homeless population where they can achieve the highest success rate. This generally means homeless who are willing and able to work, or those who can move most easily into the ready to work category. Although several nonprofits have ventured into more difficult cases in recent years, none seems willing to take on the most difficult portion of the homeless population — people with serious mental disorders and hard core substance abusers. The City must accept the fact it is the provider of last resort and that ultimately these difficult clients are its responsibility.

In building partnerships with the private sector, the City should use its funding to provide incentives for private service providers to expand the range of homeless people they will accept in their programs. Similarly, it should seek to engage private providers in supplying the support services the City needs to care for the most difficult cases -- board and care homes for the mentally ill, sober living homes for recovering substance abusers, etc.

The City must be creative in developing opportunities for wider participation in both public and private homeless efforts. Local businesses are very concerned about the homeless problem, and many are eager to help but have difficulty fitting into the present system. They, like most other private parties are interested in doing something other than simply writing a check. Training and job placement are obvious roles for local business but, given the size of our visitor industry, food and shelter may also be major opportunities for business participation.

Private citizens, particularly students and retired people who generally have more control of their time than those with fulltime jobs, are an underutilized resource. Most homeless people need counselling,

personal support, and the opportunity for one-on-one contact with mainstream society to improve their situations. The AIDS epedimic has demonstrated the energy and creativity private citizens can bring to those less fortunate than themselves.

Organizing volunteer resources to assist San Francisco's 5,500 homeless persons is a major task, but one that can make an enormous contribution to solving the problem of homelessness.

3. Multiple Entry Points

The homeless care system needs to offer multiple entry points to provide homeless persons with the maximum number of opportunities to enter the care system at the times the homeless may be most desirous of getting off the streets. These entry points need to include existing shelters, San Francisco General, emergency clinics, and county jails. Entry points need to offer safe, habitable, and humane shelter to have a positive attraction for homeless people and to increase their willingness to try participating in the care system. Entry points also need to be able to identify the persons seeking care, and the ability to retrieve the system's existing information on each person to assure appropriate services delivery.

4. Identification and Documentation

To provide the basis for assessing needs, developing appropriate support programs, and identifying the resources that will provide support, we must identify persons entering the system. Los Angeles successfully uses an automated fingerprinting system for identification (see appendix __). Identification needs to be understood as a key element in delivering appropriate services to homeless persons, with fraud detection understood as a byproduct of identification, not its primary purpose.

Identification serves the additional purpose of establishing the care system as a partnership between the caregivers and the care receivers. The homeless are no longer nameless units being given a bed for the night and a sandwich -- they are persons who are making a contract to enter the social services system for the purpose of exiting to lives with a maximum of independence.

5. Services Provision

Services need to be targetted to the homeless person's problems and capacity to accept help. Homeless persons who are able to work need access to job training and job placement programs, support while they are enrolled in training programs, and counselling to help them succeed both in training and on the job. Many, perhaps a majority, of homeless people have such serious mental, emotional, or physical problems they are unable to hold a job and live independently. The City must be prepared to provide these persons with supervised, or semi-supervised, living situations that permit them to lead dignified and productive lives.

6. Evaluation, Supervision, and Follow Up

San Francisco's homeless system must include routine, objective evaluations of each person's progress through the system. The system must encourage program modification to meet client needs, and assure that the person proceeds toward exit from the system. Similarly, the system must provide program evaluation and program assessment to assure the system is focused on solving the problem of homelessness.

7. System Endpoints

San Francisco's homeless system should lead to client self sufficiency, to transfer of responsibility for the client to another jurisdiction, and/or a variety of permanent or semi-permanent supervised living and care situations. The system can not be permitted to grow into a bureaucracy whose primary beneficiaries are administrators and caregivers -- not homeless people. The progress of clients toward specific endpopints must be the overriding objective of the system.

B. Protecting Our Economy from the Negative Effects of Homelessness

The highly visible presence of large numbers of homeless people in San Francisco has significantly diminished our City's attraction as a destination for shopping, dining, and entertainment. Aggressive panhandlers, beggars blocking doorways, and vagrants sleeping on City sidewalks and in public parks have made San Francisco a place many avoid. Such avoidance, documented in numerous studies, has had a

measurable negative effect on local economic activity, employment, and tax revenues.

There is much the City can do to protect its economy from the negative effects of large concentrations of homeless people at the same time that it is meeting the needs of homeless people:

1. Discourage aggressive panhandling

Aggressive panhandling frequently is cited in surveys as the most serious problem the average citizen has with homeless people. Touching, threatening, or otherwise harrassing someone for spare change is forbidden by law, but passively standing or sitting with a solicitation sign, out of the flow of pedestrian traffic, is protected "free speech". Enforcing laws that distinguish between these two types of behavior is all but impossible, except in extreme cases. Therefore, the most practical way to discourage panhandling is to take the profit out of the activity — to discourage people from giving to panhandlers.

The City, in partnership with local businesses and homeless service providers, needs to mount an aggressive campaign to encourage San Francisco residents, commuters, and visitors to give their cash to homeless charities rather than giving directly to panhandlers. A successful campaign will require widespread publicity, the support of merchants and the visitor industry, and opportunities to give to homeless charities that are as convenient as the many "tin cups" pedestrians confront in our major shopping and visitor areas.

Service vouchers, often proposed as an alternative to giving cash to panhandlers, do not discourage panhandling, they merely change the medium of exchange.

2. Limit the Number of Street People in Tourist and Retail Areas

Limiting the number and visibility of street people in San Francisco's most popular tourist and shopping destinations is essential for the economic health of these areas. Prominent police presence and intensive enforcement of existing laws against aggressive panhandling, vagrancy, and sleeping on public streets can

dispel congregations of street people, improve public perceptions of the safety of these neighborhoods, and begin to restore economic activity discouraged by the presence of street people. Effectively changing our local ethic on giving cash to panhandlers described in No. 1, above, would solve much of the problem, because street people are drawn to these high traffic areas because that's where panhandling is most productive.

3. Mobile Outreach Unit Targetting Highly Visible Homeless

Much of the negative impact the homeless have on commercial activity is inflicted by a relatively small number of "high visibility" cases. These high visibility homeless could be addressed with a mobile outreach unit consisting of a social services worker, health worker, and police officer. The team would be charged with identifying high visibility persons and expediting their entry into the City's homeless service programs.

4. Increase Police Foot Patrols in Certain Key Areas at Key Times

Potential patrons of the performing arts located in and around Civic Center, and patrons of South of Market dining and entertainment establishments frequently are discouraged from visiting these areas by concentrations of street people. Even if not engaged in illegal activity, street people often are perceived as a threat potential patrons are unwilling to risk. High visibility police foot patrols at appropriate times can reassure patrons and blunt much of the negative impact of street people in these areas.

5. Use Existing Ordinances to Keep Public Spaces Clear

Current City laws that prohibit blocking sidewalks, setting up a business within a certain distance of a curb, and sleeping overnight in a public place can be strictly enforced to clear these public areas.

6. Avoid Long Queues for City Homeless Services

Congregations of street people awaiting entry to shelters or other social service facilities discourage patronage of nearby retail establishments. Developing more effective "waiting" mechanisms, as some shelters have done, can help mitigate damage to local merchants

from concentrations of the homeless.

The City's Social Services and Health Departments need to monitor their delivery systems to assure they are not creating unreasonable concentrations of homeless people. For example, the number of General Assistance checks a vendor was distributing to the homeless in the Mission on behalf of the Department of Social Services was permitted to grow from 250 twice a month, to more than 800 twice a month. Clearly 800 homeless people drawn to a single location on a single day is going to cause problems for local merchants and residents. Better City monitoring, and prompt corrective action is needed. This responsibility needs to be perceived as an intregal part of providing social services.

C. Curtailing the Growth of San Francisco's Homeless Population

San Francisco's homeless population is a flow, rather than a stock of persons. Data from our two multiservice centers indicate that 40% of our homeless have come to the City in the last year, 25% in the last three months, and 10% in the last 30 days. We are a regional magnet for homeless people because:

- . our dense development makes panhandling a viable occupation
- . we offer a comparatively generous array of social services
- . we have the region's largest stock of single resident occupied (SRO) hotel rooms; and
- . we have an abundance of sheltered and semisheltered public places to get out of the rain.

These factors, coupled with our close proximity to large State mental and penal institutions, make us the initial destination for a disproportionate number of released mental patients and prison inmates -- persons at high risk of becoming homeless.

San Francisco has responded to these realities by developing the region's most aggressive programs to meet the needs of homeless people -- programs that are an additional

potential attraction for the region's homeless. In order for us to continue to provide the compassionate care most of us would choose to provide, we must take positive steps to limit the flow of homeless people into our City.

Initiatives we can take to contain the size of San Francisco's homeless population include:

- . Reduce the City's attractiveness to homeless people
- . Provide incentives for homeless people to leave the streets and enter our homeless services system
- . Prevent at risk San Franciscans from losing their homes

1. Reduce San Francisco's Attractiveness to Homeless persons

As explained above, San Francisco is a regional magnet for homeless people. To reduce our City's attraction for homeless people we must:

- . Reduce the productivity of panhandling through vigorous enforcement of existing laws; expanded police presence that discourages begging; and a high profile campaign to encourage contributions to homeless charities, rather than giving directly to people on the streets.
- Prohibit sleeping overnight in public places. Strictly enforce existing laws prohibiting sleeping and lodging in public places.
- . Identify persons with intact support elsewhere. A portion of our homeless population have intact support available to which they could return. These include many juveniles, and some of the mentally ill. Every effort should be made to identify these cases and reunite them with this support.
- . Identify fugitives from other jurisdictions. Fugitives from justice should not be allowed to endanger City residents, visitors, or shelter tenants. Police must identify wanted criminals among the homeless population, just as the police do among the housed population, and we must lobby for changes in State regulations that inhibit this process.

. "Advertise" the fact that San Francisco does not welcome indigent homesteaders. Currently our City has a self proclaimed reputation as a sanctuary for for anyone who does not fit in elsewhere. We should make clear that our tolerance does not extend to those who come here principally for a welfare livelihood. We need to develop the reputation of a tough, not an easy place to be homeless.

2. Encourage homeless people to leave the streets and enter our homeless services system

- Enlarge the number of entry points for the homeless services system. All City employees and private service providers who come in contact with homeless people on the streets or in other public places should be potential entry points to the homeless services system. Each of these persons should be equipped with basic information about how and where to get into the system. Similar information should be published in local newspapers and every citizen should be encouraged to direct the homeless into the system.
- Shelter availability. Aggressive recruitment of homeless people into the homeless services system assumes that sufficient beds are available to accommodate the entire street population. To handle surges in the number of homeless it receives, the City must develop mass emergency shelter capability. These mass facilities need not match the higher standards of the conventional shelter program, but they must be clean, safe alternatives to the streets.
- Safe shelter. City shelters need not be grand to offer a better alternative than the streets, but they must be safe. Documenting shelter tenants, segregating them by type of problem, and providing appropriate supervision is the surest route to safety.
- . Mobile outreach unit. The mobile outreach unit discussed under III.B, above, aggressively will promote entry to the homeless services system to the most visible homeless in high traffic areas.

. Street Units. Homeless services system intake workers regularly should be detailed to areas with high concentrations of homeless people to search for, and recruit those who have not registered in the system. Any person found sleeping in a public place should be informed that his/her choices are to find private shelter or enter an approved public shetler.

3. Prevent at-Risk San Franciscans from Becoming Homeless

Although the principal source of most of the growth in San Francisco's homeless population is persons drawn to the City by the attractions mentioned elsewhere in this paper, some of the homeless are long time residents who have lost their homes. The City needs to strengthen the safety net for these persons.

- Prevent loss of Section 8 housing. The City must aggressively pursue programs to stem the potential loss of low income housing due to the expiration of Section 8 certification.
- Emergency rent assistance. Successful experiments with emergency assistance to people in imminent danger of losing their homes should be expanded. These are logical candidates for building private partnerships and consortia to increase available funds and pool risks.
- Financial counselling. Help in managing personal finances and counselling in this area of self sufficiency should be packaged with the many social services targeting people at risk of becoming homeless. Professional volunteer counselors could organized to provide this service.

IV. Role of City Government

The Jordan Administration's homeless program must provide a comprehensive strategy to solve the homeless problem. The Mayor has appointed Larry Cruz to the position of homeless coordinator to direct the multifaceted strategy required to solve the homeless problem.

1. Leadership and Systems Management

San Francisco's homeless program must be managed as a system encompassing the problem of homelessness for both homeless persons and our economy, and an aggressive effort to reduce the growth of the homeless population.

2. Central decision-making and Resource Allocation

City government's homeless program must centralize policy decisions to assure appropriate support for all three aspects of the program and to assure program elements are tailored to available resources.

3. Measurement and Evaluation

A successful homeless program must provide objective measurement and evaluation of program results.

- . Set Clear Goals Capable of Objective Measurement and Evaluation. Goals must be set in a way that permits routine, objective measurement. The Mayor's Fiscal Advisory Committee (MFAC) can help establish these goals and develop measurement methodologies.
- . Establish reliable tracking and accounting systems for consistent, accurate measurement of costs associated with San Francisco's homeless problem.
- Evaluate Current & Proposed Programs. Assess the effectiveness of resource use in current homeless programs and their potential for achieving stated goals with available resources. Establish guidelines for the on-going objective evaluation of implementation success.

4. Reports

San Francisco's homeless strategy should include regular dissemination of reports to policy decision makers, service providers and funders. A comprehensive annual review of homeless programs should be published summarizing the costs of programs (direct and indirect), program goals, and success in achieving them. It is unreasonable to expect to solve the homeless problem without this most elementary management tool.

5. Public Information

San Francisco's homeless program needs the wisdom and participation of our entire comunity. To make our effort inclusionary, we must share program goals, design, and evaluation with the public we serve.

V. Conclusion

The problems homelessness poses for the City of San Francisco and the problems homelessness poses for homeless people are not the same -- and they require different solutions. This paper discusses components of successful solutions to both. The public policy it proposes includes:

- . Reduce the flow of homeless people into the City to stabilize the size of the homeless population that must be served
- . Document the homeless population and their specific needs to provide a rational basis for designing and funding programs to meet their needs
- . Develop and implement programs encompassing the entire homeless population.
- . Reduce the adverse impact of homeless people on the private economy by lowering their visibility (panhandling, loitering or sleeping in public places, fouling the street, other antisocial behavior)
- . Tailor programs to available resources -- one reason present programs fail is because they use all of the available resources to do half the job. San Francisco's approach to the AIDS problem is a model for how creative and successful we can be in addressing difficult problems with limited resources.
- . Design programs that permit measurement and evaluation of progress toward the goal of eliminating homelessness in San Francisco.
- . Assure San Francisco's homeless programs have the management talent required to solve the problem.

APPENDICES

- I. San Francisco's Homeless Services Providers
 - A. Emergency shelter facilities
 - B. Emergency food programs
 - C. Substance Abuse Treatment Programs
- II. Detailed Homeless Program Expenditures City & County of San Francisco
- III. San Francisco's Current Homeless Program
 - . Beyond Shelter Summary
 - . Multiservice Centers
 - . Richmond Hills Family Center
 - . Twelve Point Policy for San Francisco's Homeless
 - IV. Aid Recipient Identification Programs
 - . Current San Francisco Program
 - . Los Angeles Fingerprinting Program

APPENDIX I -- HOMELESS SERVICES PROVIDERS

Appendix 1 summarizes major shelter, food, and substance abuse services programs currently provided to San Francisco's homeless population. Maps identifying the location of primary shelter and food programs also are provided.

- . Appendix 1A -- 21 emergency shelter facilities, and 25 SRO hotels participating in "Hotline Hotel" program administered by the Department of Social Service
- . Appendix 1B -- 27 emergency food programs.
- . Appendix 1C -- 57 substance abuse treatment programs administered by 34 service providers

The services providers listed do not serve only homeless people, but it is likely that most service recipients are, if not homeless, at risk of becoming homeless. At present, the City does not maintain a comprehensive inventory of services provided to homeless or at-risk individuals. Therefore, the providers listed may not include each provider of services in each category. Other services such as health care and legal assistance provided to homeless people are also not included. A key activity of the new homeless coordinator will be compilation of a complete inventory of services provided to San Francisco's homeless.

SAN FRANCISCO'S EMERGENCY SHELTER PROGRAMS

lap D	Program	No. Beds	Maximum Stay	Target Clientele
1	Asian Women's Shelter	10	9-weeks	Battered women
2	Canon Kip Shelter /1/	60	1-night	Men
	Diamond Youth Center	20	3-nights	Youth age 12-17
	Dolores Street Shelter Emergency Housing Asst. /2/	17		Latino men
	Episcopal Sanctuary	226	30-days	Women/disabled/seniors
7	Hamilton Family Center	70	1-night	Families/pregnant women couples
8	Hospitality House	80	4-nights	Men
9	Hospitality House (Youth)	17	_	Youth age 15-20
	Huckleberry House	6	5-days	Youth age 12-17
11	La Casa de las Madras	47	8-weeks	Battered women & their children
12	Missionaries of Charity	17	30-days	Pregnant women & their children
13	Multiservice Center (5th) /3/	200		Men
14	Multiservice Center (Polk) /3	/ 225		Men/women
	Multiservice Center (Family)	40		Women with children
	Raphael House	50	l-night	Families/pregnant women
17	Rosalie House	20	l-night	Battered women & their children
18	Salvation Army	55	l-night	Men
19	St. Anne's Shelter	17		Latino men
	St. Anthony's	40	1-week	Women
21	Traveler's Aid	13	1-night	Families

SOURCE: The Bar Association of SF "Homeless Advocacy Project Manual", 1991; Department of Social Services (DSS) "Free Shelter" chart.

- /1/ Overnight beds may be renewed on a case-by-case basis
- /2/ This is the "Hotline Hotel" program which uses unoccupied SRO hotel rooms to to house homeless people on an as requested basis. On average, 175 beds are available each night.
- /3/ The 5th & Bryant and the Polk & Geary Multiservice Centers each allocate 100 beds for one-night emergency shelter, and 100 beds for persons in case management. The Polk & Geary Center also allocates 25 beds for respite care.

"HOTLINE HOTEL" EMERGENCY SHELTER PROGRAM of the Department of Social Services

Hotel	Address	ZIP Code
ADDIN HORDI	400 P.13m Observat	0.44.00
ADRIAN HOTEL	493 Eddy Street	94109
ALDER HOTEL	175 6th Street	94103
	2791 16th Street	
APOLLO HOTEL	422 Valencia Street	
ARANDA HOTEL	64 Turk Street	
AUBURN HOTEL	481 Minna Street	
BOSTON HOTEL	140 Turk Street	94102
CROWN HOTEL	528 Valencia Street	94110
DAHLIA HOTEL	74 Turk Street	94102
DELTA HOTEL	88 Sixth Street	94103
EULA HOTEL	3061 Sixteenth Stree	
EUROPA HOTEL	310 Columbus Avenue	94133
FAIRFAX HOTEL	420 Eddy Street	94109
GRAND SOUTHERN HOTEL	1941 Mission Street	94103
JEFFERSON HOTEL	440 Eddy Street	94102
KING HOTEL	663 Valencia Street	94110
KINNEY HOTEL	410 Eddy Street	94109
LAWRENCE HOTEL	410 Eddy Street 48 Sixth Street	94103
MINNA LEE HOTEL	149 Sixth Street	94103
OAK HOTEL	171 Fell Street	
OAKWOOD HOTEL	44 Fifth Street	94103
SAI HOTEL	964 Howard Street	94103
ST. GEORGE HOTEL	395 Eddy Street	
THOR HOTEL	2084 Mission Street	
WARFIELD HOTEL	118 Taylor Street	

SOURCE: Department of Social Services (DSS). DSS estimates an average of 175 emergency shelter rooms are available each night.

EMERGENCY FOOD PROGRAMS

	LY MEAL SERVICES				TOTAL MEALS
Map ID	Provider	Brkfst.	Lunch	Dinner	PER WEEK
1	All Saints Church	0	2	0	na
2	First Baptist Church	0	0	/1/	na
3.	Glide Memorial Church	7	7	5	15,000
4	Haight Ashbury Food Program	0	4	0	2,100
5	Hospitality House Youth Center	0	5	0	na
6	Martin de Porres	5	2	0	4,000
7	Missionaries of Charity	0	0	7	na
8	Neighborhood Baptist Church	0	0	0	na
9	19th Avenue Baptist Church	0	0	/2/	na
10	Primera Iglista Bautista del Sur	/3/	0	0	na
	St. Anthony's	0	7	0	15,000
12	St. John's African Temple	0	3	0	na
13	St. Peter and Paul Church	0	0	7	500
14	Third Baptist Church	0	1	0	na
	True Hope Church	0	1	0	na
	United Council of Human Services	0	0	1	na

SPECIAL FOOD PROGRAMS

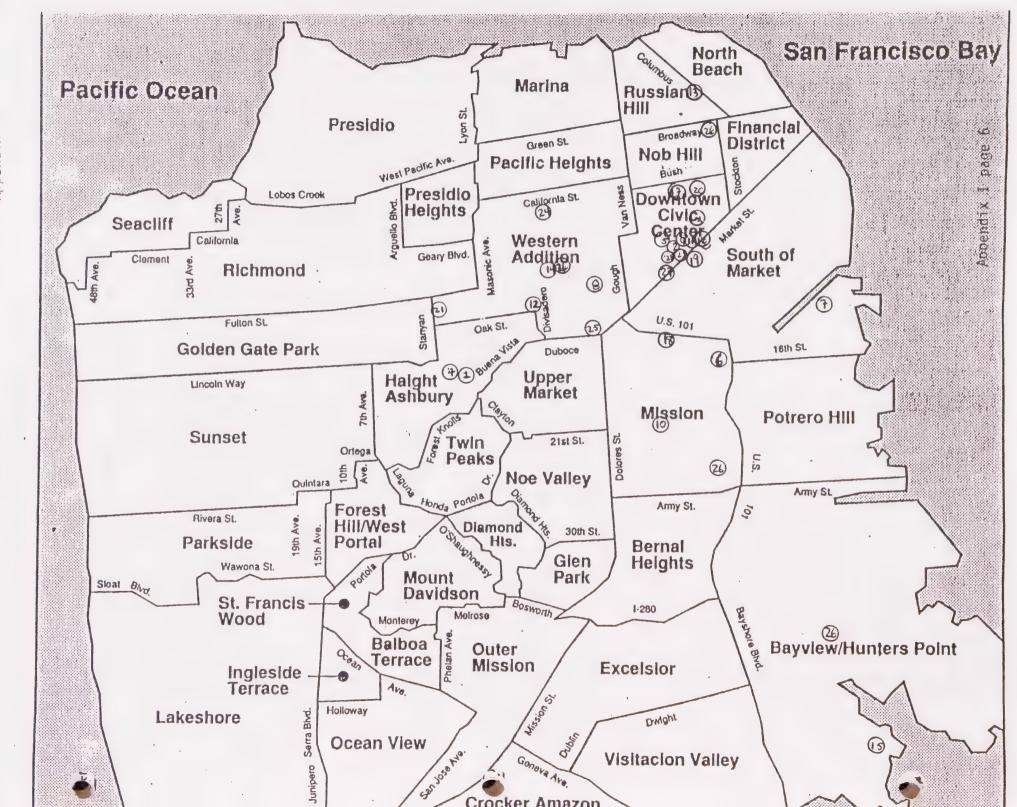
Map ID	Provider		Weekly Volume
	American Red Cross	Disaster victims	na
18	Canned Foods Inc.	Discount canned foods	na
19	Economic Opportunity Council	Pregnant women	na
20	First Congregational Church	Monthly voucher program	
21	Food not Bombs		na
22	Food Box Programs	100 Services providers	4,500
23	Food Stamps	Federal program for	na
		low income people	
24	Project Keisher	At-risk Jewish families	na
25	SF AIDS Foundation Food Bank	Persons living with AIDS	S/ARC na
	Temporary Emergency Assistance	Government surplus foods	
27	Women Infants & Children	Vouchers for pregnant wo	omen na

^{/1/} Dinners served twice a month

SOURCE: "Homeless Advocacy Project Resource Manual" Bar Association of San Francisco, 1991; "Free Eats Chart" 01/01/92 through 02/29/92

^{/2/} Dinners served once a month

^{/3/} Breakfasts served once a month



COMMUNITY SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES CONTRACTORS

Appendix IC provides narrative descriptions of substance abuse treatment services provided by the Department of Public Health through independent contractors to San Francisco residents including homeless, indigent, or at-risk citizens. Information on substance abuse programs offered by noncontracting providers and programs whose primary focus is treatment of the mentally ill is not included.

X	Original
	Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY MANE		1331-32		Appendix I		
n Francisco	2. PROVIDER NAME Asian American Services	Residential Rec	overy	3. PROVIDER CODE		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME Alan B. Wong, Program		6. PHONE NUMBER 415 750 5111 ex	t.	6. SERVICE CODE		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 2024 Hayes Street San Francisco, CA 94	1117	8. FACILITY ADDRE 2024 Hayes Stree San Francisco,	SS et	30 [] CONFIDENTIAL		
9. [x] CONTRACT PROVID [] OUT OF COUNTY C	ER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.			
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [] GENERA [] BLACK,		[] O [] H [] R [] P	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN IOMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] YES l indicate type: [] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[X] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[]	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL		
HITS OF SERVICE PROVI			/3,412	COST PER 58.14/34.19		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 26				F STAY 18 months		
k j] NEW P	ROJECTED START DATE] EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES			
(See Attached) (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)						
Prevention Strategy Code	(s)		-			
NC NC	TE . Carrol	05H 3226 f				

* *

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

FY 1991-92 Appendix I

			AP	Pendas -		
1. COUNTY HAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	BAKER PLACES		3. PROVIDER CODE		
San Francisco	CE PLACE		C_383875			
4. CONTACT PERSON'S N	AME	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE COOE		
- JOE HEALY, PR	OGRAM DIRECTOR	(41)5-695-1708 _e ,	t	30		
7. MAILING ADDRESS	Ave., SF 94110	8. FACILITY ADDRES		[] CONFIDENTIAL		
				W. 7. MANDO "TY		
9. [X] CONTRACT PRO] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT] FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPUL [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDI [] PREGNANT WOMEI [] YOUTH/ADOLESCI [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ATION [X] GENER [] BLACK (NOT REN [] ALASK N [] AMERI ENT [] ASIAN		[X] D [X] G [X] M [X] P [X] I	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] MENTAL [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] MOBILITY [X] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY)						
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE 12 beds NUMBER 3942 COST PER \$62.30						
14. CAPACITY: STATIC_	DYNAMIC_	X AVERAGE	LENGTH O	F STAY 74 days		
15. PROGRAM STATUS:	[X] EXISTING	PROJECTED START DATE [] EXPANSION OF S	E: SERVICES			
residential trupted or implementation of the services, and support services.	strategies, and apponent of Baker creatment program paired because of some (including AIDS). The facility is eation services it and sober liver and sober liver facility is clients are required.	for gay men who their substant related and ps maintained to p n a community-b ing environment lied to support eling, educationalth, social, ve.	provided a compose live e abuse ychiatr: rovide ased, p. The this p nal and ocation	rehensive es are dis- and atten- ic complications. food, shelter eer-group pronciples of urpose. recreational al and other ible. Our		

X	Original
	Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		1931-35	Appendix I
San Francisco	2. PROVIDER NAME BAKER NE	Didition : Direct	3. PROVIDER CODE c 383875
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME JOE HEALY, PROGR		6. PHONE NUMBER (41)5-346-6193 _{0×}	6. SERVICE CODE 30
7. MAILING ADDRESS 1375 GROVE ST.,	SF,CA 94117	8. FACILITY ADDRE SAME AS MAI	
9- [X] CONTRACT PROVI	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDRE [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCEN [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION		OTHER POPULATIONS (V) DISABLED (X) GAY/LESBIAN (X) HOMELESS (X) MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS (X) RURAL/ISOLATED (V) PUBLIC INEBRIATES (X) IVDU/HIV (CRIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referr [X.] HEARING [Y.] MOBILITY	[X] YES al indicate type: [X] VISUAL [X] PHYSICAL	[] NO [X] MENTAL [X] OTHER (SPE	[] BY REFERRAL [X] DEVELOPMENTAL CIFY) HIV/ARC/AIDS
. UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	VIDED: TYPE 17 1	neds NUMBER 55	84 COST PER \$47.32
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNAMIC	X AVERAGE	LENGTH OF STAY 112 days
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DAT [] EXPANSION OF S	
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activ strategies, an	ities, goals and ob y special services	jectives, prevention provided)
are so	ufficiently fund or volunteer day nad some degree	ctional enough t y program. We h	ssible. Our clients o be involved in a ave had clients who n all the categories
This comporresidential treator the multi-dial abusers and HIV	atment to 50 incagnosed: psychia	dividuals. Serv	s 90 to 180 days of ices are available ed, substance
shelter, and rel	nabilitation ser vant, peer orie	rvices in a comm	ained to provide food, unity based, multi- ividual and group (over)

NOTE: Complete one DEM-7226 for each Service Code.

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] JUMEN & CHILDREN [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] ELDERLY [] ASIAN/ASIAN-AMERICAN/ [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES [] OTHER [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] MOBILITY 13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Prevention NUMBER 1006 COST PER \$28.17 14. CAPACITY: STATIC 10-25 DYNAMIC 1000 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY NA 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES			331-32	-	ppezzzz		
Delores Richardson T. MAILING ADDRESS B. FACILITY ADDRESS CONTRACT PROVIDER OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT OPERATED TO THER POPULATION () CONTRACT PROVIDER () COUNTY CONTRACT OPERATED TO THE POPULATION () GENERAL POPULATION () GENERAL POPULATION () MENT () GORRAL POPULATION () MENT () MORE NOLLY () GENERAL POPULATION () MENT () MORE NOLLY () COUNTY () MORE NOLLY () COUNTY () COUNTY () COUNTY () COUNTY () COUNTY () MERCALAN () MORE NOLLY () COUNTY () GENERAL POPULATION () MERCICAN () MORE NOLLY () MERCICAN () MORE NOLLY () MERCICAN () MERCICAN () MERCICAN () MERCICAN () MERCICAN () MERCICAN () MENTAL () DEVELOPMENTAL () DEVELOPMENTAL () MENTAL (1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE		
Delores Richardson 7. MAILING ADDRESS 10. (15)279-0366 ext. 10 7. MAILING ADDRESS 11. New Montgomery, Ste. 209, SF, CA, 94105 Same 9. [x] CONTRACT PROVIDER	San Francisco	Center for Hum	an Development		С		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 10. NATURE ADDRESS 10. CONTRACT PROVIDER 11. TARSET GROUP(S): 12. PRIMARY 13. GENERAL POPULATION 14. GENERAL POPULATION 15. GENERAL POPULATION 16. GENERAL POPULATION 17. MAILINE ADDRESS 18. FACILITY ADDRESS 19. PROBLATION 19. CONTRACT PROVIDER 19. CONTRACT PROVIDER 10. CONTRACT 10. CONTRACT 10. CONTRACT 10. CONTRACT 11. TARSET GROUP(S): 12. DISABILITY 13. CONTRACT 14. CAPACITY: 15. PROGRAM STATUS: 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: 17. CAPACITY: 18. CAPACITY: 19. CAPACITY 19. CAPACITY 19. CAPACITY 19. CAPACITY 19. CAPACITY 19. CAPACITY 19. C	4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE		
11. New Montgomery, Ste. 209, SF, CA, 94105 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER	Delores Richardson		415) 979 0366 ext	t	10		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT [] COUNTY OPERATED 10. [X] MONPROFIT FOR PROFIT 11. TARGET EROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [] GENERAL POPULATION [] DISABLED [] DISABLED [] GENERAL POPULATION [] DISABLED [] GENERAL POPULATION [] DISABLED [] GENERAL POPULATION [] MONEN & CHILDREN [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] HOMELESS [] RUBAL/ISOLATED [] RUBAL/ISOLATED [] RUBAL/ISOLATED [] PREGNANT HOMEN [] ASIAN/ASIAN-AMERICAN/ PACIFIC NATIVE [] OTHER [] OTHER [] IVOU/HIV [] RUBAL/ISOLATED [] PROJECTED NATIVE [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] OTHER [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] OTHER [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] DEVELOP	7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRES	ss	[] CONFIDENTIAL		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [] BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN [] MOREN SCHILDREN [] MOREN SCHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] WOUTH/ADDLESCENT [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] WITH/ADDLESCENT [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] OTHER [] DEVELOPMENTAL []	lll New Montgomery, Ste.	209, SF, CA, 94105	Same				
PRIMARY [SENERAL POPULATION THE POPULATION SENERAL PRESS SENERAL POPULATION SENERAL PROBLEMS SENERAL PROBL	9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY	DER [CONTRACT		10.			
[7] YES OF by referral indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] HEARING [Y OTHER (SPECIFY) 13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Prevention NUMBER 1006 COST PER \$28.17 14. CAPACITY: STATIC 10-25 DYNAMIC 1000 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY NA 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X] EXISTING PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXISTING [Y EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) CHD has two components: 1) Strengthening Family Ties and 2) Community Day School Project. Strengthening Family Ties works with parents of elementary school age children receiving Here's Looking at You 2000 from the SF Police Department. The parents attend workshops on communication, setting limits, drug and alcohol education, values clarification and role modeling. The Community Day School Project trains teachers how to work with high-risk youth in a school setting using the Tribes curriculum and group process. In addition, CHD facilitates support groups for the youth at the schools. Objectives include: 1) Provide SFT workshops to 904 parents; 2) Provide 24 hours of training to six teachers and six aides which includes creating a cooperative learning environment; 3) Facilite weekly 1-hour peer support groups for 50 high-risk youth from four Community Day Schools.	[] GENERAL POPULAT: [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDRE! [] PREGNANT WOMEN [X] YOUTH/ADOLESCEN' [] ELDERLY	ION [X] GENERA [] BLACK [(Not [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN [PACIF:	AL POPULATION /AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN /ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE		DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES [VDU/HIV		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 10-25 DYNAMIC 1000 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY NA 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW	If yes or by referral indicate type: [x] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL						
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW	13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: Type Prevention NUMBER 1006 COST PER \$28.17						
(Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) CHD has two components: 1) Strengthening Family Ties and 2) Community Day School Project. Strengthening Family Ties works with parents of elementary school age children receiving Here's Looking at You 2000 from the SF Police Department. The parents attend workshops on communication, setting limits, drug and alcohol education, values clarification and role modeling. The Community Day School Project trains teachers how to work with high-risk youth in a school setting using the Tribes curriculum and group process. In addition, CHD facilitates support groups for the youth at the schools. Objectives include: 1) Provide SFT workshops to 904 parents; 2) Provide 24 hours of training to six teachers and six aides which includes creating a cooperative learning environment; 3) Facilite weekly 1-hour peer support groups for 50 high-risk youth from four Community Day Schools.	14. CAPACITY: STATIC 10-	-25 DYNAMIC_1	000 AVERAGE	LENGTH (OF STAY NA		
CHD has two components: 1) Strengthening Family Ties and 2) Community Day School Project. Strengthening Family Ties works with parents of elementary school age children receiving Here's Looking at You 2000 from the SF Police Department. The parents attend workshops on communication, setting limits, drug and alcohol education, values clarification and role modeling. The Community Day School Project trains teachers how to work with high-risk youth in a school setting using the Tribes curriculum and group process. In addition, CHD facilitates support groups for the youth at the schools. Objectives include: 1) Provide SFT workshops to 904 parents; 2) Provide 24 hours of training to six teachers and six aides which includes creating a cooperative learning environment; 3) Facilite weekly 1-hour peer support groups for 50 high-risk youth from four Community Day Schools.	15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW X] EXISTING					
ject. Strengthening Family Ties works with parents of elementary school age children receiving Here's Looking at You 2000 from the SF Police Department. The parents attend workshops on communication, setting limits, drug and alcohol education, values clarification and role modeling. The Community Day School Project trains teachers how to work with high-risk youth in a school setting using the Tribes curriculum and group process. In addition, CHD facilitates support groups for the youth at the schools. Objectives include: 1) Provide SFT workshops to 904 parents; 2) Provide 24 hours of training to six teachers and six aides which includes creating a cooperative learning environment; 3) Facilite weekly 1-hour peer support groups for 50 high-risk youth from four Community Day Schools.	16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe active strategies, and	ities, goals and ob y special services	jective provide	s. prevention d)		
Prevention Strategy Code(s)	ject. Strengthening Family Ties works with parents of elementary school age children receiving Here's Looking at You 2000 from the SF Police Department. The parents attend workshops on communication, setting limits, drug and alcohol education, values clarification and role modeling. The Community Day School Project trains teachers how to work with high-risk youth in a school setting using the Tribes curriculum and group process. In addition, CHD facilitates support groups for the youth at the schools. Objectives include: 1) Provide SFT workshops to 904 parents; 2) Provide 24 hours of training to six teachers and six aides which includes creating a cooperative learning environment; 3) Facilite weekly 1-hour peer support groups						
	Prevention Strategy Coo	de(s)					

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

San Francisco Counseling Services for Drinking Drivers 4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAME Ellen Brown (415 978 5467 ext. 10,20 7. MAILING ADDRESS 965 Mission St., Ste. 300, SF CA 94103 Same 8. FACILITY ADDRESS 965 Mission St., Ste. 300, SF CA 94103 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT [] COUNTY [] OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] HOMEN SCHILOREN [] HOMEN SCHILOREN [] HOMEN SCHILOREN [] PREGNANT WORKN [] FAMILIES [] ASIAWASIAN-AMERICAN/[] (FUNDAL)					Appendix i		
A. CONTACT PERSON'S MAME 4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAME Ellen Brown 5. PHOME NUMBER 6. SERVICE CODE 10,20 1	COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	CATS		3. PROVIDER CODE		
Ellen Brown (415 978 5467 ext. 10,20 7. MAILING ADDRESS 965 Mission St., Ste. 300, SF CA 94103 8. FACILITY ADDRESS [] CONFIDENTIAL Same 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] COUNTY OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFIT OPERATED 11. TARGET EROUP(S): PRIMARY: PRIMA	San Francisco	Counseling Servi		rivers	C		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 965 Mission St., Ste. 300, SF CA 94103 8. FACILITY ADDRESS 965 Mission St., Ste. 300, SF CA 94103 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT 10. [X] NONPROFIT 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [] BELACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN [] MODEN ONLY [] MODEN ONLY [] MODEN ONLY [] MODEN A CHILDREN [] MODEN A CHILDREN [] MODEN A CHILDREN [] PRESENANT LIDMEN [] ALGRAM NATIVA [] PROBLESSENT [] LOTHER [] HARRING [] YOUTH/ADDRESSENT [] FAMILIES [] HARRING [] NO [] BY REFERRAL [] MOBILITY [] HISPANIC [] OTHER [] MENTAL [] JOTHER (SPECIFY) 12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [] X YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL [] MOBILITY [] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) 13. UMITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Ed./CounselingNUMBER 550 [] COST PER \$9,33 14. CAPACITY: STATIC 550 [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Multiple Offender Drinking Driver Program consisting of education, individual and group counseling for 12 months, followed by individual aftercare sessions for an additional 6 months. Objectives include: 1) to provide 12 hours of education to 522 clients; 2) to provide weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours and bi-weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours; 3) to provide 6 hours of after-care groups to 385 clients; 4) to maintain state certification and good working relationships with CsAS and the Courts.	4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT [] COUNTY OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFIT OPERATED 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [] GENERAL POPULATION [] DISABLED 12. DISABLED 13. MEN [] MOMEN ONLY [] AMERICAN INDIAN [] HOMELESS [] FOR PROFIT 14. CAPACITY: STATIC 550 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW [] OTHER (SPECIFY) 15. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention and didical for the provide 6 hours of after-care groups to 385 clients; 4) to maintain state certification and good working relationships with CsAS and the Courts.	Ellen Brown		(415 <u>978</u> <u>5467</u> ex	t	10,20		
11. TARSET GROUP(S): PAIMARY A GENERAL POPULATION		300, SF CA 94103		SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL		
Common Devication Common C	9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY (DER [10.			
If yes or by referral Indicate type: [X] MEARING [] VISUAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) 13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE_Ed./CounselingNUMBER_550	PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT: [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREI [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCEN	ION [X] GENER [] BLACK	AL POPULATION /AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN /ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE		DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVOU/HIV		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 550 DYNAMIC 550 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 18 months 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Multiple Offender Drinking Driver Program consisting of education, individual and group counseling for 12 months, followed by individual aftercare sessions for an additional 6 months. Objectives include: 1) to provide 12 hours of education to 522 clients; 2) to provide weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours and bi-weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours; 3) to provide 6 hours of after-care groups to 385 clients; 4) to maintain state certification and good working relationships with CsAS and the Courts.	<pre>If yes or by referra [X] HEARING</pre>	al indicate type: [] VISUAL	[] MENTAL	[]			
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW [X] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Multiple Offender Drinking Driver Program consisting of education, individual and group counseling for 12 months, followed by individual aftercare sessions for an additional 6 months. Objectives include: 1) to provide 12 hours of education to 522 clients; 2) to provide weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours and bi-weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours; 3) to provide 6 hours of after-care groups to 385 clients; 4) to maintain state certification and good working relationships with CsAS and the Courts.	13. UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	VIDED: TYPE Ed./Co	ounselingNUMBER 550		COST PER_\$9.33		
[X] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Multiple Offender Drinking Driver Program consisting of education, individual and group counseling for 12 months, followed by individual aftercare sessions for an additional 6 months. Objectives include: 1) to provide 12 hours of education to 522 clients; 2) to provide weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours and bi-weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours; 3) to provide 6 hours of after-care groups to 385 clients; 4) to maintain state certification and good working relationships with CsAS and the Courts.	14. CAPACITY: STATIC 55	0 DYNAMIC_	550 AVERAGE	LENGTH I	OF STAY 18 months		
Multiple Offender Drinking Driver Program consisting of education, individual and group counseling for 12 months, followed by individual aftercare sessions for an additional 6 months. Objectives include: 1) to provide 12 hours of education to 522 clients; 2) to provide weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours and bi-weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours; 3) to provide 6 hours of after-care groups to 385 clients; 4) to maintain state certification and good working relationships with CsAS and the Courts.	15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW X] EXISTING					
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3	group counseling for 12 months, followed by individual aftercare sessions for an additional 6 months. Objectives include: 1) to provide 12 hours of education to 522 clients; 2) to provide weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours and bi-weekly group counseling sessions for a total of 52 hours; 3) to provide 6 hours of after-care groups to 385 clients; 4) to maintain state certification and						
3							
Prevention Strategy Code(s)	Prevention Strategy Co	de(6) <u>3</u>					

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

annendix I

		.331-32	. Al	bhengra -	
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	٠.		3. PROVIDER CODE	
San Francisco	Driver Performance	Institutes		c	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE	
Nomi Dekel		(15)905 -5555 ext	·	10, 20	
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRES	S	[] CONFIDENTIAL	
330 Townsend St., Ste	. 203, SF CA 94107	Same			
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVI	DER [CONTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [NONPROFIT X FOR PROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT: [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [X] GENERA [] BLACK (NOT N [] ALASKA [] AMERIC		[] D. [] G. [] H. [] MI [] RI [] P. [] I'	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE	
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [X] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[] [] IFY)	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL	
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PRO				COST PER \$13.13	
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 90	DYNAMIC	AVERAGE L	ENGTH O	F STAY 3 months	
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DATE [] EXPANSION OF SE			
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) First Offender Drinking Driver Program, regulated by SB 1344. Consists of 30 hours education and individual/group counseling over 3 months with 3 individual sessions. Objectives include: 1) Provide 30 hours of DUI services to 670 clients during FY '91-92; 2) Conduct 2010 face to face interviews.					
Prevention Strategy Cod	de(6) 3		-		

Original DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1		1991-92		Appendix I
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
n Francisco	18th Street S	ervices		c 383802
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Frank Davis		(41 <u>5 861 4898</u> e	xt.	10
7. MAILING ADDRESS 217 Church Street	SF 94114	B. FACILITY ADDR	ESS	[] CONFIDENTIAL an Francisco 9411
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY OF	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[X] NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	[ON			DTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES LVOU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE
2. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[] YES l indicate type: [] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	r 1	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPE CFIL	NUMBER 400	0 .	COST PER \$50.00
4. CAPACITY: STATIC N	/A DYNAMIC_	N/A AVERAGE	LENGTH O	OF STAY_N/A
5. PROGRAM STATUS: [X] NEW P	ROJECTED START DAT	E:	
6. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi strategies, any	ties, goals and ob special services	iectives	prevention)
substance abuser	e abuse to gay s, homeless you unity in genera	and Disexual ID th, the gay rec l. along with i	U's and overing	community,
Activities included individual and growiding information individual substantial	roup informatio ation and refer	nal sessions, in	nservic	0 + 22
Prevention Strategy Code		DEM 7226 4		
?26 (5/91)	NOTE: Complete on	e DEM-7226 for eac	h Servic	e Code.

| X | Original | Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

4 604	1	1001-35		Appendix I
1. COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER NAME	***		3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	18th Street S	ervices		c_383802
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Frank Davis		(41 <u>5 861 4898</u> e)	kt	20
7. MAILING ADDRESS 217 Church Street		8. FACILITY ADDRE	eet S	
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVID	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	X NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [X] GENERA [] BLACK/	HNICITY L POPULATION 'AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) N NATIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE IC (Specity)	[·] O G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	r n	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVI	IDED: TYPE_Counse	ling NUMBER 480	0	COST PER \$48.75
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	180 DYNAMIC_	500 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF	F STAY 6 mos.
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X] NEW PF	ROJECTED START DATE] EXPANSION OF SE		
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:				
18th Street Service treatmet counseling (youth and adults) High Risk Youth,	es provides out g (group and in	dividual) to gay	ee subs	tance abuse
Prevention Strategy Code(s)			
NO	TE: Complete one	DEM_7226 6-		

Amended	
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DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME		1991-92	Appendix I		
n Francisco	Indians, Inc.	Association of Amer	ican C 380010	E	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAM	E	5. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE		
Helen Waukazoo		(415) 431 - 6323 ex	30,12,00		
7. MAILING ADDRESS		B. FACILITY ADDRE	SS [] CONFIDENTIA	A I	
80 Julian Ave. San Franci	sco, CA. 94103	Same			
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT [FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY GENERAL POPULAT: MEN/Women WOMEN ONLY WOMEN & CHILDREN PREGNANT WOMEN JYOUTH/ADOLESCENT ELDERLY FAMILIES	[ON		OTHER POPULATIONS [X] DISABLED [A] GAY/LESBIAN [X] HOMELESS [X] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [X] RURAL/ISOLATED [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] IVDU/HIV [X] CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[X] VISUAL [X] PHYSICAL	[] NO [X] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[] BY REFERRAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL IFY)		
UNITS OF SERVICE PROV		MOTIBER_	COST PER 56.09		
	DYNAMIC_		ENGTH OF STAY 3-4 months		
16. PROGRAM STATUS: [NEW F	PROJECTED START DATE SEXPANSION OF SE	IRVICES		
16. PROBRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi		actives proved		
The Friendship House Association of American Indians, Inc. is a non-profit organization in San Francisco, California. What started out as a drop-in center and social services agency for American Indians that had been relocated off of their reservations, has evolved into a comprehensive drug and alcoholism treatment program designed primarily for American Indians. Our 20-bed facility, located in the Mission District of San Francisco, has been in existence since 1963. The Friendship House is home to an average of 150 clients per year, clients who come from Alaska, Washington, Idano, Oregon, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, and all counties of California as well. While we are designed primarily for American Indians, we do not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, national origin, religious affiliation, or ability to pay for admission to our program. The Friendship House Association of American Indians, Inc. provides limited preventive services due to the lack of staff and money.					
Once a year, we provide co	ommunity conference	es to clients we ser	ve, their families, and		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

FY 1991-92 Appendix I

				White -	
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE	
San Francisco	an Francisco Golden Gate for Seniors			C 380020	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME Donald J. 1		6. PHONE NUMBER (415, 626 _ 7553 **	t.	6. SERVICE CODE 30	
7. MAILING ADORESS 637 South Van Ness Ave	enue, San Francisco	8. FACILITY ADDRE		[] CONFIDENTIAL	
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVI) COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT } FOR PROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY GENERAL POPULAT: MEN WOMEN ONLY WOMEN & CHILDRED PREGNANT WOMEN YOUTH/ADOLESCENT X ELDERLY FAMILIES	ION (X) GENER () BLACK (NOT N () ALASK T () ASIAN		[] D [] H [] M [] P	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE	
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referred to the second term of th	[] YES al indicate type: [X] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	() NO (x) MENTAL () OTHER (SPE	()	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL	
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PRO-	VIDED: TYPE Bed	NUMBER 54	75	COST PER 29.10	
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNATIC_	48 AVERAGE	LENGTH O	F STAY 5.5 mos.	
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [) NEW X) EXISTING	PROJECTED START DAT [] EXPANSION OF S			
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Provide residential recovery services to men and women 55 years of age and older. Goals - Services to 33 new unduplicated clients; 5475 units of service; average daily census of 15. Objectives - 50% of clients to complete treatment; average length stay 5.5 mos; all residents self paying within 30 days; clients completing treatment will complete 80% of recovery goals.* * Continued abstinence from alcohol; attending 12 Step Groups; secure independent living; attain fixed income; maintaining health needs; maintain contact with family as appropriate; participation in social activities; legal problems resolved.					
Prevention Strategy Cod	e(6)		_		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1.	COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE	
P r	Francisco	Haight Ashburu	Alcohol Treatment	Corrigos	C 380030	
4.	CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER	SPIVICES	6. SERVICE CODE	1
	Israel C. Ndoro, Pro	ogram Director	(41 <u>5</u> 552-7230 ex	t	20,10	
7.	MAILING ADDRESS 425 Divisadero Street	et, San Francisco	8. FACILITY ADDRE 425 Divisadero San Francisco	o Street		
9.	[X] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY (] COUNTY OPERATED	T	[X] NONPROFIT	
11.	TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT: [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREI [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION			OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVDU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE	
12.	DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referr [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[X] YES al indicate type: [] VISUAL [X] PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	[]	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL	
	UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	VIDED: TYPE <u>Direct</u> 110 DYNAMIC			OF STAY 6 months	-
			PROJECTED START DAT		or Siki h months	4
15.			[] EXPANSION OF			
16.	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: Haight Ashbury Alcohoutpatient clinic prover 18 who are affechildren of alcoholiway as a primary and not discriminate of or income level. Secepted. No one is described.	strategies, and color of the serving comprehens and their family treatable disease the basis of race, rvices are free, b	ive alcohol treatment, with services to ies. Alcoholism is which impacts all sex, religion, dis	provide non-prof. ent serv. alcohol. s viewed family sability olicited	d) it, community-based ices to men and women ics, co-alcoholics, a in a non-judgmental members. HAATS does , sexual orientation and gratefully ac-	adult
	Clients participating session. They are to graduate into a 16-we expected to attend as couples or family the we have a group specification Strategy Corevention Strategy Co	hen placed in an e eek men's women's o t least two additio erapy is also avai ifically designed odically on such to	ight-week education or mixed therapy / onal 12-step meetin lable after the fin for dual-diagnosis	n group, support ngs per rst eigh clients	after which they group. Clients are week. Individual, t weeks. In addition . Intermediate reco	n very
	A-05 (5 (01)	NOTE: Complete o	ne DEM-7226 for ea	ch Servi	ce Code.	

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		1991-92				
1. COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER NAME 3. PROVIDER CODE					
San Francisco	San Francisco Bill Pone Program Haight-Ashbury Free Clinics, Inc. C 380032					
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E ' -	5. PHONE NUMBER	inc.			
Darryl Inaba, Pharm.	•			6. SERVICE CODE		
		415 <u>565</u> <u>1905</u> ex	t	24		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 3333 California Str	eet	8. FACILITY ADDRES	ss	[] CONFIDENTIAL		
San Francisco, CA 9		1781 Haight Str San Francisco,	ceet CA 941	117		
9. [XX] CONTRACT PROVID	DER [] COUNTY		XX) NONPROFIT		
[] OUT OF COUNTY O	ONTRACT	OPERATED] FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY						
[XX] GENERAL POPULATI	ON [] GENERA	HICITY AL POPULATION		THER POPULATIONS ISABLED		
[] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY	[] BLACK	AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic)	() G	AY/LESBIAN		
() WOMEN & CHILDREN [) PREGNANT WOMEN	[] ALASKA	N NATIVE	() M	OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS		
[] YOUTH/ADDLESCENT	[XX] ASIAN/	AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/	[] R	URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES		
(XX) ELDERLY (XX) FAMILIES	PACIFI [] HISPAN	C NATIVE	[] I	VDU/HIV		
	[] OTHER_		[] [RIMINAL JUSTICE		
12 DICARILYTY ACCESS		(Specify)				
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra	[] YES l indicate type:	(XX) NO	[]	BY REFERRAL		
[] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[] [IFY)	DEVELOPMENTAL		
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPE_visit	s NUMBER 1800		COST PER \$48.85		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNAMIC 1	00 AVERAGE LI	ENGTH O	STAY 6 months		
] NEW PI	ROJECTED START DATE				
	AJ EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SER	RVICES			
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activity strategies, any	ties, goals and objections process pro	ectives,	prevention		
Activities: outpati	ent, drug-free	counseling for	Acian-	Amoriana		
elderly, and to fami	lies, is also p	abuse. Counsel: provided.	ing to	homebound		
Goals: (1) To redu	ce or eliminate	drug use by cli	ients:	(2) to expand		
the brodram a treatm	ent capabilitie	es and its repert	ory o	f thoronoutie		
techniques; and (3) to increase clients' awareness of the threat of						
AIDS and to educate them in means of avoiding HIV infection.						
Objectives: (1) to deliver at least 1,800 hours of service to substance abusing Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders; (2) to provide 60 hours						
Of Stall training: (3) to deliver at least 300 hours of skills best 1						
relevant to HIV risk	relevant to HIV risk reduction; (4) to substantially eliminate illicit drug use for at least 80% of clients who remain in treatment for more					
than one week; and	t 80% of client	s who remain in	treate	nent for		
sensitive to the cul-	tural needs of	the client popul	lation.	ective of and		
Prevention Strategy Code(

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME Tenderloin Cr	2. PROVIDER NAME Tenderloin Crack Program (Black 3. PROVIDER CODE				
San Francisco		ly Program), HAF	CI	C_380031		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S MANE	£ '	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE		
Rafiq Bilal		415) <u>771</u> - <u>6865</u> ex	t	24		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 3333 California St San Francisco, CA		8. FACILITY ADDRES	et	[] CONFIDENTIAL		
9. [] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY (DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X)	NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X3 GENERAL POPULAT] [ION [] GENERA XXX) BLACK (NOT		[] DIS [] GAN [] HON [] MUL [] PUE [] IVO	HER POPULATIONS SABLED Y/LESBIAN MELESS LTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RAL/ISOLATED BLIC INEBRIATES DU/HIV IMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL					
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	/IDED: TYPE visit	NUMBER 13,	646	COST PER \$26.98		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNAMIC	500 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF	STAY 4 months		
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW F (X) EXISTING [PROJECTED START DAT [] EXPANSION OF S				
African American abuse is of "cra	16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)					
physiological de	Goal: to retain clients in treatment long enough to complete physiological detoxification and to begin a sustained recovery process					
Objectives: (1) to deliver 8,400 units of service to 1,400 different clients during the Fiscal Year (1991-92); (2) to attain an abstinence level of at least 80% in enrollees in supportive groups ("Generation Classes") during the month prior to their graduation; and (3) to record a retention level of at least 50% among all graduates of Generation Classes, in the program's aftercare support groups or meetings, for an average of 3 meetings per week over a period of six months.						
Prevention Strategy Cod	e(e)					

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		1991-92		
1. COUNTY NAME San Francisco	Rehabilitation	Drug Detoxification & Aftercare Property Free Clinics,	roject	3. PROVIDER CODE
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME			Inc.	C_383820
Darryl Inaba, Pharm.	_	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Dailyi Inaba, Filaim.		415,565 - 1905 ex	t	24
7. MATLING ADDRESS 3333 California Stre San Francisco, CA	et 94118	6. FACILITY ADDRESS 529 Clayton St San Francisco		[] CONFIDENTIAL
9. [XX] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY C	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [XX] NONPROFIT] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [XX] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [XX] PREGNANT WOMEN [XX] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [XX] ELDERLY [XX] FAMILIES	ON [XX] GENERA [] BLACK/ (Not [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN/	HNICITY AL POPULATION (AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISDADIC) IN NATIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE IC (Specify)	[] D [] G [XX] H [XX] M [] R [] P [XX] I	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [XX] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [XX] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [** PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) ** = by late 1992 13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE visits NUMBER 22,480 COST PERS52 78				
14. CAPACITY: STATIC		0.0		COST PER \$52.78
15. PROGRAM STATUS:	DYNAMIC_5			STAY 3 months
[X] NEW PI	ROJECTED START DATE: EXPANSION OF SER	VICES	
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)				
Activities: the Detox Project is an outpatient clinic providing medications-assisted (non-methadone, non-maintenance) detoxification for San-Francisco-resident drug users. Medical care, vocational counseling, psychiatric services, therapy groups, and 12-step groups are available.				
abusing clients; (2) to provide employment counseling to at least 15% of employable, unemployed clients in treatment; (3) to provide 60 hours of staff training; (4) to carry out HIV risk assessment for at least 15% of new or readmitted clients; (5) to provide 1,600 hours of skills training relevant to HIV risk reduction; (6) substantially to eliminate illicit drug use for at least 80% of the clients who remain in treatment for more than one week; and (7) to maintain, through affirmative action hiring if necessary, a staff which is reflective of and sensitive to the cultural needs of the client population.				
Prevention Strategy Code(6)			

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		1991-92			
COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER NAME	AIDS Program		3. PROVIDER CODE	
San Francisco	Haight-Ashbur	y Free Clinics,	Inc.	c_383820	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAM	Ε '	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE	
John Newmeyer, Ph.	D.	413 <u>565-1903</u> ex	t	24	
7. MAILING ADDRESS 3333 California St. San Francisco, CA	reet 94118	8. FACILITY ADDRE 409 Clayton St San Francisco,		[] CONFIDENTIAL 4117	
9. [XX] CONTRACT PROVI	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	XX] NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [XX] GENERAL POPULAT: [ION [XX] GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT] ALASKA [] AMERIC		[XX] 6 [XX] 6 [] H [] F [] F [XX] I	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES EVOU/HIV ERIMINAL JUSTICE	
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL				
15. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	/IDED: TYPE1:1 co	ontactsNUMBER 10	,400	COST PER_ \$25.44	
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 1	n/a DYNAMIC_	n/a AVERAGE	LENGTH O	F STAY n/a	
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DAT			
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi	ties, goals and ob special services	jectives	, prevention	
Activities are (1) at risk for HIV, a drug users and the) street outread and (2) outpat: eir sexual part:	ch on a l:l basi ient counseling ners at risk for	s from and trans.	CHOWs to persons eatment for IV	
Objectives are (1) to provide at least 7,200 units of 1:1 service for IV drug users or their sexual partners; (2) to provide at least 3,200 units of outpatient service to clients in a HIV case-management program; and (3) to refer to the Detox Project of the HAFCI at least 40 HIV+ IV drug users who remain in treatment through at least 3 visits.					
Prevention strategies center around one-on-one peer education, bleach and condom distribution, and targeted HIV case-management services (including education regarding protection of sexual partners) for HIV+ IV drug users.					
Prevention Strategy Cod	e(s)		_		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	· .		3. PROVIDER CODE		
San Francisco	Harriet Street	Center		c 383877		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE		
Celinda Cantu (415) 863 — 3250 ext.			t	20		
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL		
444 6th Street,	SF, CA 94103	same as mailin	g			
9. [] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY (] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	(x) NONPROFIT () FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [xx] GENERAL POPULAT] [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [x] GENERA [] BLACK (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN		[X] [X] [X] [X] [X]	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVDU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
2. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] MENTAL [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] MOBILITY [X] PHYSICAL [X] OTHER (SPECIFY) 3. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Outpatient NUMBER 11,650 COST PER \$35.21 4. CAPACITY: STATIC 220 DYNAMIC 660 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 90-120 days						
S. PROGRAM STATUS: [NEW F	PROJECTED START DATE				
6. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	strategies, any	ities, goals and ob	provide	d) .		
Harriet Street Center is a civil service unit providing outpatient assessment, individual and group counseling sessions as well as Antabuse evaluation/treatment for adults(18&over) who have substance abuse related problems. Our target population is low to no income, most often our referral come from the Department of Social Services, Criminal Justice system and Mental Health. Clients come with issues including but not limited to homelessness, STD/HIV related issues, public inebriates, unemployment, etc. and often self identified as "system's failures". We provide on an annual average 8,400 units of substance abuse educational & on-going group counseling, 2,400 service units of intake and/or individual sessions and provide 850 medical visits. Medical visits focus upon medical history, general health status and Antabuse evaluation/treatment. Our fee schedule is based on a sliding scale with an average fee of \$1 to \$2 per visit, ability or inability to pay is not an admission factor. Almost all of our clients abuse alcohol, at least 85% combine alcohol with other drugs (crack, cocaine & heroin primarily). Currently the ratio of men to women is 4:1, people of color comprise 66% and the average age is mid 30's. Hours of operation are Monday & Wednesday 7am to 8pm, Tues. Thurs. & Friday 7am \$\$Pe\delta ibm\strategy Code(s)						

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DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

WINSTRATION PROGRAMS
FY 1991-92 Annendix

			- A	ppenulx 1
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	an Francisco Henry Ohlhoff Outpatient Programs			C_380041
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAM	E	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Katherine Crawford		(415) 221 - 3354 ext		20
7. MAILING ADDRESS		B. FACILITY ADDRES	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
2418 Clement St., San	Francisco, CA 94121	Same		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVI	DER [CONTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDRE [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCEN [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [X] GENERO [Not ALASKO] AMERICA			OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVOU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referr [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] YES al indicate type: [] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[X] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[] []	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	WIDED: TYPE Ind. F	am, Grp NUMBER 9	37	COST PER_\$16.00
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNAMIC_	AVERAGE I	LENGTH (OF STAY 3-6 months
15. PROGRAM STATUS:		PROJECTED START DATE [] EXPANSION OF SE		
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Provide individual, group, and family counseling for youth who are using alcohol and/or drugs in an out-patient drug free setting.				
Prevention Strategy Co	de(s)			

1	Original
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DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY	1991-92		••
1. COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PHOVIDER CODE
San Francisco	HOWARD STREET	DETOX		A380081
4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAN		6. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Tom O'Dell		(415) <u>864</u> - <u>3057</u> ***		31,
7. MAILING ADDRESS	94103	8. FACILITY ADDRES	S	[] CONFIDENTIAL
1175 Howard St.,	San Francisco	SAME		
9. (X) CONTRACT PROVIDE () GUT OF COUNTY (DER [) COUNTY OPERATED	10. (X) NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY (>X) GENERAL POPULAT! () MEN () WOMEN ONLY () WOMEN & CHILDREN () PREGNANT WOMEN () YOUTH/ADDLESCENT () FAMILIES	ON [] GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMÉRIC [] ASIAN,	MICTY AL POPULATION AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISPANIC) AN HAIIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C HAIIVE HIC (Specity)		THER POPULATIONS DISABLED DAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS DULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS HURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES EVOU/HIV ERIMINAL JUSTICE
2. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra (**) nEARING (**) nOBILITE 3. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	() VISUAL () PHYSICAL	() NO (X) MENTAL () OTHER (SPEC	IF()	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
4. CAPACITY: STATIC_20				SCOST FER 51 96
				F STAY 2.9 days
i	X) EXISTING (ROJECTED START DATE] EAPANSION OF SE	EVICES	
To provide a hospitabe withdrawing from the counseling, treatment aged by all participal nultiple diagnosed pobjectives: On an annual basis 1, and an annual basis 98 and annual basis 65 drug treatment servi	le and recovery- abusive use of a planning and re nts. Designated pulation. 643 individuals 6 individuals w 7 individuals wi	eferral to approprious community social	ticipa model	or the individual ation in individual services is encourdetox for the
Prevention Strategy Cam	-1:\			

本	Original
	Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

			Whhenery		
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	Institute for Adva	anced 3. PROVIDER CODE		
Dan Francisco	Francisco Driver Education and Training (IADET)				
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE		
Raul Palazuelos		415) <u>255 -0371</u> ex	t 10, 20		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 5228 Diamond Hts. Blvd., 2141-B Mission St., SF. (8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS [] CONFIDENTIAL		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY (DER [CONTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [] NONPROFIT [X] FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT: [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [X] GENERA [BLACK (NOT N [] ALASKA [] AMERICA T [] ASIAN		OTHER POPULATIONS [] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] IVDU/HIV [X] CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referrance [X] HEARING [] MOBILITY	If yes or by referral indicate type: [x] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL				
UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	VIDED: TYPEEd. Co.		COST PER\$9.93		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 180	DYNAMIC_	720 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF STAY 3 months		
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DAT [] EXPANSION OF S			
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) First Offender Drinking Driver Program, regulated by SB1344. Consists of 30 hours of education and individual/group counseling over 3 months with 3 individual sessions. Objectives include: 1) to provide 11520 hours of educational services, 10080 hours of group counseling and 720 hours of individual assessment to convicted drinking driver clients; 2) to obtain 720 written commitments as to how to avoid another drinking driver offense.					
Prevention Strategy Coo	de(s)				

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		1331-32		Appendix I
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	Mission Council on	Alcoho	3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	ish Speaking/Latin Counseling Center	0	C 383856	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Manuel E. Davila		(·415 826-6767 ex	t	20, 10
7. MAILING ADDRESS	. ,	8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
820 Valencia Street San Francisco, CA 94	110	SAME		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE COUNTY (DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [) NONPROFIT) FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [] GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT N [] ALASKA [] AMERIC		[] D [] G [] H [x] M [x] P [x] I	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [x] MOBILITY [x] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY)				
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE GROUP NUMBER 3520 COST PER 26.94				
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 75/N	MONTH DYNAMIC	200 AVERAGE	LENGTH O	55.72 -
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES				
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)				
Outpatient alcohol/drug counseling, prevention and education for Latino individuals and their families. Goal is to restore healthy functioning to this population. Alcohol/drug related Domestic Violence is also attended thru education and counseling Counseling modalities: individual, groups families and co-dependents. Community education and consultation.				
Prevention Strategy Code	e(s) <u>1</u> <u>3</u>			

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER MAME Mission Council	Dry Zone/ on Alcohol Abuse f	3. PROVIDER CODE for the C
	Spanish Speaking		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAN	E	5. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE
Manuel E. Davila		(415 <u>826-6767</u> ex	t
7. MAILING ADDRESS 820 Valencia Street San Francisco, CA		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS [] CONFIDENTIAL
9. [.x] CONTRACT PROVI	DER [CONTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [x] GENERAL POPULAT [] MOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDRE [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCEN [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [x] GENERO [BLACK		OTHER POPULATIONS [] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] IVOU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referr [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[] VISUAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	
1 UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	WIDED: TYPE	.NUMBER	COST PER
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	OYNAMIC_	AVERAGE	LENGTH OF STAY
15. PROGRAM STATUS:		PROJECTED START DAT	
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	: (Describe activ strategies, an	ities, goals and ob y special services	pjectives, prevention provided)
Services include edu	acation, counseling and provide a there	and prevention. (apeutic opportunity	o general population. Goal is to help participants y to address and resolve
Prevention Strategy Co	ode(s)		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME					
	2. PROVIDER NAME 3. PROVIDER CODE				
San Francisco	Mobile Assistance Patrol			C	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE	
Jerry McIver		(415)431_7400 ext		10	
7. MAILING ADDRESS					
965 Mission St. S	Suite #400	8. FACILITY ADDRES	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL	
S.F. CA 94103		Same as #7			
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY OF	ER [] COUNTY	10. [X] NONPROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S):	ONTRACT	OPERATED	[] FOR PROFIT	
PRIMARY	l ED	WICITY	677	THE DODGE ATTACK	
[X] GENERAL POPULATI	ON [X] GENERA	L POPULATION	[] D1	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED	
[] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN	(Not	AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic)	[] GA [X] HO	AY/LESBIAN	
[] PREGNANT WOMEN	[] ALASKA	N NATIVE AN INDIAN	[] ML	JLTIPLE DIAGNOSIS	
[] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY	[] ASIAN/	ASIAN-AMERICAN/	[x] PU	JRAL/ISOLATED JBLIC INEBRIATES	
[] FAMILIES	[] HISPAN	C NATIVE	[] IV	/DU/HIV	
	[] OTHER_	(Specify)	r) ck	IMINAL JUSTICE	
12. DISABILITY ACCESS:	[7] VEC				
If yes or by referra	[X] YES l indicate type:	[] NO	[]	BY REFERRAL	
[X] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[X] VISUAL [X] PHYSICAL	[X] MENTAL	[X] D	EVELOPMENTAL	
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV		[] OTHER (SPEC			
14 CADACTON ATATA	13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Transport. NUMBER 17,400 COST PER \$23.02				
15. PROGRAM STATUS:				STAY_n/a	
		ROJECTED START DATE:] EXPANSION OF SER	VICES		
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi	ties coals and hi			
	2 ,	The second second second			
24 hours a day tra	nsportation of	mublic instant		are facilities	
and transportation City's Multi-Servi			l to ar	nd from the	
	or centers for	the homeless.			
Prevention Strategy Code((3)				
NO	75				

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		3. PROVIDER CODE		
Van Francisco	Multicultural Training and Resource Center c				
4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAN		5. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE		
Dorthy Lebron		(15) <u>861 - 2142</u> ext	12		
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRES	SS [] CONFIDENTIAL		
1540 Market St., #320,	SF, CA 94102	Same			
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVI] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDRE [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCEN [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [] GENERO [X] BLACK (Not [X] AMERICATION [X] ASIAN	/ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE NIC	OTHER POPULATIONS [] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] IVDU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [] YES [X] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] MOBILITY [] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY)					
UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE CFIT NUMBER COST PER \$22.52					
14. CAPACITY: STATIC NA	14. CAPACITY: STATIC NA DYNAMIC NA AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY NA				
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DATE [] EXPANSION OF SE			
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe active) strategies, an	ities, goals and ob y special services	jectives, prevention provided)		
Prevention services, including multicultural training, technical assistance, information and materials development and dissemination. These services are primarily for the contractors of CSAS, however services are also available to other agencies and groups concerned about substance abuse. Objectives include the production fo 1,000 posters, brochures and an information packet for the Save Our Sisters Project; to maintain computer database linkages for drug/alcohol prevention materials; conduct needs assessment of provider training needs, training and technical assistance (1100 hours).					
Prevention Strategy Co	de(s)3	. 4			

Original

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

Appendix I

		1991-92 You	uth Prog	ram
1. COUNTY HAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	National Co Other Drug	ouncil on Alcoholism and Addictions - Bay Area		C
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Jacqueline Toli	ver	(47)5 <u>861</u> -4000 ex	ct.	10, 14
7. MAILING ADORESS 1049 Market St #507 San Francisco CA 94103		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVID [] OUT OF COUNTY C	ER [OHTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	X] NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [X] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	UN		() D () G () M () R () P	DINER POPULATIONS DISABLED DISABLED DISABLED DISABLES DIVIDUE DIAGNOSIS DUBLIC INEBRIATES DIVOU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: *	[] YES			
If yes or by referra [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	l indicate type: [] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	() MO () MENTAL () OTHER (SPE	[] CIFY)	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
3. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPE hour	rs NUMBER 1,7	87	COST PER \$32.00
4. CAPACITY: STATIC	67 DYNAMIC_	200 AVERAGE	LENGTH O	
	1 EXIZITUR [PROJECTED START DAT EXPANSION OF S	ERVICES	
6. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi	ties, goals and ob special services	jectives	prevention
other drugs and alcole to children (especial addiction) and to the understanding about a affect families.	am is a prevention are to provide in holism/other drug lly those affected eir families and talcoholism/ other lude providing 200 information, preducation about t	n/early intervention formation and educe addictions and the by an adult's alcomorphism of the elementary school imarily through factors of alcoholes.	n programation about the effect oholism/out awaren specially aged ch.	m. The goals out alcohol/ ts on others other drug ness and y as they ildren with

Prevention Strategy Code(6)

addictions on families to a minmum of 100 family members.

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92 Youth Aware Appendix I

San Francisco	National Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Addictions - Bay Area			c	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE	
Jacqueline Toli	Jacqueline Toliver		(41)5 861-4000 ext.		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 1049 San Francisco CΛ	Market St #507 94103	8. FACILITY ADDRESS	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL	
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVI	DER [CONTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	X NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIHARY [] GENERAL POPULAT [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDRE [] PREGNANT WOMEN [X] YOUTH/ADOLESCEN [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [X] GENER [] BLACK (Not N [] ALASK [] AMERI T [] ASIAN			DITHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVOU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE	
[] HEARING [] MOBILITY	* If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [X] DEVELOPMENTAL * [] MOBILITY [] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY)				
15. UNITS OF SERVICE PRO		1		COST PER \$5.82	
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	n/a DYNAMIC_			OF STAY 1/4	
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X) EXISTING	PROJECTED START DAT [] EXPANSION OF S			
to elementary schedularen are give and how they affer safe environment and to feel free create this safe which not only do Youth Aware curriand attitudes town nonjudgmental attitudes through the curri	is a prevention/ear is a prevention/ear nool children by treen information about ect families. A may for children to let to express their from the place volunteers go they learn about iculum itself, but ward these diseases titude in the class ssions at each grad iculum that alcoh	sroom. Youth Aware' de level. The messa nolism/other drug ad	provide ucatina Through sm, oth h Aware m/other ddictio s 50-houg addineir owall ble to s curringes production	d) l program presented Youth Aware the er drug addictions, is to create a drug addictions ns. To be able to ur training in ctions and the n experiences with present an accepting	

the child's fault if someone he/she cares about has alcoholism or antoher drug

Prevention Strategy Code(s) _ 3

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-	Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

Appendix I

I Amerided		TION PROGRAMS		Appendix 1	
information and the second sec				tion Center	
1. COUNTY MANE	COUNTY MAME 2. PROVIDER NAME National Co		and	3. PROVIDER CODE	
San Francisco	F		Addictions - Bay Area		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE	
Jacqueline Toliver		(41 <u>5</u> 861-4000 ext.		10, 14	
7. MAILING ADDRESS 1049 Market St #507 San Francisco CA 94103		8. FACILITY ADDRESS [same		[] CONFIDENTIAL	
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVI] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[x] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT		
[X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] GENERAL [] MEN [] BLACK / (NOT [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] ALASKA [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] AMERIC [] ASIAN /			OTHER POPULATIONS [] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] IVOU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
If yes or by referral indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] MOBILITY [X] PHYSICAL [X] OTHER (SPECIFY)					
B. UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	VIDED: TYPE concul	visits, tations NUMBER	6,204	COST PER \$27.27	
. CAPACITY: STATIC	n/a DYNAMIC_	n/a AVERAGE	LENGTH	OF STAY_ n/a	
PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES					

16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)

The Information Center provides information, assessment, and referral services related to alcoholism and other drug addictions. At the heart of the Information Center's services is the pretreatment consultation, a private, confidential, in-office consultation provided to persons concerned about their own or someone else's alcohol and/or other drug use, as well as to individuals concerned as the adult children of alcoholics/addicts. The Information Center also provides a 24-hour HELPLINE, training for professionals, consultation to and interviews with media representatives, information for the general public (by phone, presentations, literature, a library of materials, etc.), and assistance to professionals concerned about specific clients.

Information Center services are aimed at raising public awareness, reducing stigma and denial, encouraging earlier intervention, and motivating individuals and families to take steps toward recovery.

Prevention Strategy Code(6) 3

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY	1991-92 DUI	PROGRAM	Appendix I
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		- Hooley	
n Francisco	National Cou	incil on Alcoholica	and	3. PROVIDER CODE
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	Other Drug A	ddictions - Bay Are	and	C
	-	5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Jacqueline Toliver		(15) 861_4000 ex		o. SCHAICE COOF
7. MAILING ADDRESS				
1049 Market St 507, San Fr	Cancisco CA O/Joo	8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
	CA 94103	same		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVID	ER [) COUNTY	T	
OUT OF COUNTY C	ONTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S):] FOR PROFIT
PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	[XM GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIO [] ASIAN, PACIFI [] HISPAN [] OTHER_	MNICITY AL POPULATION /AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN /ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE RIC (Specify)	[] D [] G [] H [] R [] R [] P [] I	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN DMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VOU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS:	[X] YES	[] NO	[]	DV DESERT
If yes or by referral [X] HEARING	[n/k VISUAL		L J	BY REFERRAL
[XX] MOBILITY	[X] PHYSICAL	[X] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC		DEVELOPMENTAL
13 CARACITY CARACITY	IDED: TYPE Dans			
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 17				COST PER \$11,28
		758 AVERAGE L	ENGTH OF	STAY_14wks +
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X] NEW P	ROJECTED START DATE		
	J CX131140	J EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES	
The Driving Under individual interviews, of first offense drivi rements for licensing and other drug addiction earlier intervention can build arrest experience of the effective intervention assumptions that are concerning alcohol and driving task.	the Influence Pro- education, and grang under the influ- of such programs. ons are progressive an save lives and represents a crisi- tion; and 3. many	Program philosophy e and treatable dis reduce associated p s point which offer persons convicted	program (persons (ned to me is that seases, a problems; s an opp of DUI o	of convicted eet the state requi- cl. alcoholism and cl. the cortunity
Prevention Strategy Code(FE: Complete one	DSH 7226 (

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEFONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		1331-32				
1. COUNTY HARE	TO MOVED IN NAME			E		
San Francisco North of Market Senior Services			C 380070			
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHOHE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE			
Vora Naile/Chris Tennyson		(415) 885 - 2274 ext	20			
7. HAILING ADDRESS 333 Turk Street			8. FACILITY ADDRESS [] CONFIDENTIAN 333 Turk Street			
	San Francisco, CA 94102		94102			
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] COUNTY 10. [X] NONPROFIT OPERATED FOR PROFIT						
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIHARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] FAMILIES [] FAMILIES ETHRICITY OTHER POPULATIONS [X] DISABLED [X] BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN [X] MISPANIC [X] HOMELESS [X] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSI [X] ELDERLY [PACIFIC NATIVE [] OTHER [OTHER] (Specify)						
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] MOBILITY [Y] PHYSICAL [X] OTHER (SPECIES)						
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Non-res home type Non-res home 3120 COST PER 15.16						
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 120 DYNAMIC 130 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 18 mos.						
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW P	ROJECTED START DATE] EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES			
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) 1. Goal is to provide for increased sobriety and life enhancement among senior alcoholics. The objective is to provide 3,120 units of services to 120 seniors. The anticipated outcome is that the home visits and counseling will result in 70% of the seniors abstaining from alcohol for 30 days prior to discharge. EII 2. Pre-treatment intervention with 75 seniors (520 units) to provide increased awareness among seniors of ways to attain sobriety, so that 55% will participate in on-going treatment. EII 3. Maintain a senior sobriety center which will function as a social center for leisure time activies for recovering alcoholics which will provide 9,000 drop-in units to 200 seniors. 4. Reach out to isolated older women alcoholics in the North and South of Market area and provide 3,192 units of outreach and recreation services to75 women which will involve 60% in on going treatment, and 70% of those will who participate six months will be sober. This program was funded with Women's Set Aside Funds.						
Prevention Strategy Code(s)						
EH-7226 (5/91)	OTE: Complete one	DEM-7226 for each	SerAppendix. I page 3	5		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS PROVIDER NATION PROGRAMS PERDESTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY	1991-92	Appendix I
1. COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER NAME		
an Francisco	North of Market Se	enior Services	3. PROVIDER CODE
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAM		Total Detailes	c_ 380070
Vera Haile/Chris Tennys		5. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE
	on :	419 885 - 2274 ex	
7. HAILING ADDRESS 333 Turk Street		8. FACILITY ADDRE	
San Francisco, CA 941	0.2	333 Turk Street	E J CONTIDENTIAL
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE	N: D	San Francisco, CA	94102
C J OUT OF COUNTY C	ONTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY		O' EKATED	FOR PROFIT
[] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [X] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	[X] GENERA [X] BLACK/	AMICITY AL POPULATION AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) N NATIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE IC (Specity)	OTHER POPULATIONS [X] DISABLED [X] GAY/LESBIAN [X] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] IVOU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS:	[m. 2] Man	(Specify)	
If yes or by referra. [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	<pre>[X] YES l indicate type: [X] VISUAL [X] PHYSICAL</pre>	[] NO [X] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPECETT-Dro		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 200	CE III PIE	DD-In NUMBER 9,000	
LS. PROGRAH STATUS: 75	DYNAMIC	AVERAGE L	ENGTH OF STAY 12-15 mos.
] NEW PR	ROJECTED START DATE	:
L6. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:] EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES
	strategies, any	special services p	ectives. prevention
3. Maintain a senior so	ntion with 75 senioness among seniors of the treatment. Obriety center at 2 serious activities are times activities.	ors to provide 520 por ways to attain so	units of service which obriety, so that 55% will ch will function as a
Piention Strategy Code(e)		

X	Original Amended
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DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS PROVIDER NATION PROGRAMS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 191-22

Appendix I

	FY	1991-92		r.pp care -
1. COUNTY MAHE	2. PROVIDER NAME			2 000 000
San Francisco	North of Market Senior Services			3. PROVIDER CODE c 380070
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		6. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Vera Haile/Chris Tennys	son	415 885 - 2274 ex	t.	
. HAILINB ADDRESS 333 Turk Street San Francisco, CA 941		8. FACILITY ADDRES 333 Turk Street San Francisco, CA	SS	20 [] CONFIDENTIAL
- [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE COUNTY C	DER [COUNTY OPERATED		X] NONPROFIT
TARGET GROUP(S): PRINARY GENERAL POPULATI MEN X WOMEN ONLY MOMEN & CHILDREN PREGNANT WOMEN YOUTH/ADOLESCENT X ELDERLY FAMILIES	[X] GENERA [] BLACK/ (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC	CATICITY AL POPULATION (AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN (ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE NIC (Specify)	[X] 0 () H () R () P	THER POPULATIONS DISABLED DAY/LESBIAN DOMELESS DULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS DURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES VOU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [X] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] MOBILITY [X] PHYSICAL [X] OTHER (SPECIFY)				
. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPE Womens	NUMBER_3,192		COST PER \$13.38
. CAPACITY: STATIC 75	DYNAMIC_	89 AVERAGE L	ENGTH O	
PROGRAH STATUS: [NEW P X) EXISTING [ROJECTED START DATE		
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities. goals and objectives. prevention strategies, any special services provided) 4. Reach out to isolated older women alcoholics in the North and South of Market area and provide 3,192 units of outreach and recreation services to 75 women, which will involve 60% in ongoing treatment, and 70% of those who will participate for six months will be sober. This program was funded with Women's Set Aside Funds.				

revention Strategy Code(6)

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<u> </u>	Original
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DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY :	1991-92		• •	
1. UNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER MANE	•		3. PROVIDER CODE	
San Francisco	Ozanam Receptio	on Center		• A380081	
Tom O'Dell		6. PHONE NUMBER (415) 864 _ 3057		6. SERVICE COOE 31, 10	
7. MAILING ADDRESS 1175 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94103	3	8. FACILITY ADDRES		[] CONFIDENTIAL	
GOT OF COUNTY	DER (COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[X] NONPROFIT	
1. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY (XX) GENERAL POPULAT: nen women only women e chilorei Pregnant women youth/adolescen' elderly families	ION (**) GENERA (**) BLACK (**) ALASKA (**) AMÉRII (**) ASIAN			DTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED BAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RUKAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVOU/HIV EKIMINAL JUSTICE	
2. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL IT yes or by referral indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [XX] MOBILITY [X] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIET)					
3. UNITS OF SERVICE PRO	VIDED: TYPE per adm	te units hission humber 53,66	3	COST FER 8.26	
4. CAPACITY: STATIC 40	DYMANIC_	AVERAGE	LENGTH (OF STAY 24 hrs.	
S. PROGRAM STATUS: [) NEW X] EXISTING	PROJECTED START DATE [] EAPARSION OF SE	E: 7/1/ ERVICES	88	
. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activ Strategies, an	ities, goals and op y special services	jective	s, prevention	
me reception Center has taken on a multi-focused approach for service delivery to the meless and low-income residents of San Francisco. For the individual under the influence me Center provides the opportunity for referral and placement into detox and the vailability of ongoing substance abuse treatment services. Individuals who may not want onger-term services are afforded the opportunity to stabilize their condition. All partipants admitted are provided a medical assessment, individual counseling and intervention necessary, with additional treatment planning and placement for individuals choosing agoing services.					
The Drop-in component provides a recovery-oriented environment with staffing for providing a formation and referral, individual counseling and intervention. Activities include a lily 12-step meetings, peer-oriented groups and HIV/AIDS education sessions with a measure recreational and social activities.					
		(Over)			
Projection Strategy Cos	De(i)3				
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DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS PROVIDER NATURALIVE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY :	1991-92		
1. COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER MANE			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	ARLINGTON RESIDENCE	E		A380080
4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAN		6. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Mike Quayle		(415) <u>673 - 9604</u> •×	c	35
7. MAILING ADDRESS 480 Ellis Street San Francisco, CA 9	4102	8. FACILITY ADDRES	SS	[] CONFIGENTIAL
S. [/] CONTRACT PROVIDE GOUNTY (DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[*] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY GENERAL POPULAT: men homen only homen & childrei pregnant women youth/adolescent elderly families	ION [] GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN,			OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED DAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES LVOU/HIV TRIMINAL JUSTICE
2. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referre [] neaking [] noblitt	() PHYSICAL	() NO [> MENTAL SPEE	lfr)	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
J. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV		ct Number 31,	575	COST PER 3.01
4. CAPACITY: STATIC 17	1 OYMANIC_	AVÉRAGE I	LENGTH (OF STAY 12 months
S. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DATE] EAPARSTON OF SE	:	
6. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:		Cies. goals and co.		
	or bregies, any	sheerar services !	36677350	(د
To provide a low-incoindividuals completion supportive services, available to all rest	ng alcohol/dryg group support m	treatment programeetings. Counsel	ns. A	broad range of
Prevention Strategy Coa	e(i)			
	- \ - /			

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

San Francisco Redwood Center 6. SERVICE CODE Donna M. Bennett (415) 366 - 5723 ext. 30 7. MAILING ADDRESS 100 Edmonds Road Redwood City. Ca. 94062 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [X] HOMELESS FOR COMMEND ONLY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] HOMELESS FOR COMMEND ONLY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] HOMELESS			1991-92				
4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAME Donna M. Bennett (15) 366 - 5723 ext. 30 7. MAILING ADDRESS 100 Edmonds Road Redwond City. Ca. 94062 9. [x] CONTRACT PROVIDER OUT FROVIDER PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [] COUNTY OPERATED 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [] BENCK/ARFICAN-AMERICAN [] DISABLED 12. DISABLITY ACCESS: [] AMERICAN INDIAN [] HOMEN STAN/ASSIAN-AMERICAN [] WOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] OTHER POPULATION [] HISPANIC [] OTHER POPULATION [] HOMELESS [COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		3. PROVIDER CODE			
Donna M. Bennett (415) 366 - 5723 ext. 30 7. MAILING ADDRESS 100 Edmonds Road Redwood City. Ca. 94062 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER SABE 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [SETHNICITY OPERATED PRIMARY [GENERAL POPULATION [SABE	San Francisco	Redwood Center		c_380021			
7. MAILING ADDRESS 100 Edmonds Road Redwood. City. Ca. 94062 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [X] FOR PROFIT 11. TARGET EROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] MEN [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] MEN [X] LONEN ONLY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] HORELESS [X] MEN [X] PREGNANT LIOMEN [X] PREGNANT LIOMEN [X] PREGNANT LIOMEN [X] PREGNANT LIOMEN [X] PREGNANT NOIAN [X] MILTER [X] PREGNANT LIOMEN [X] FAMILIES [X] PROFIT OTHER [X] HISPANIC [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] HEARING [X] PROFIT OTHER [X] HEARING [X] PROFIT OTHER [X] PROFIT	4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE			
100 Edmonds Road Redwood City, Ca. 94062 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] COUNTY OPERATED	Donna M. Bennett		(415) 366 - 5723 ex	t 30			
Redwood City, Ca. 94062 9- [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [] BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN [] MOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] AMENIC	7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS [] CONFIDENTIAL			
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT [] COUNTY OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT 11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [X] GENERAL POPULATIONS [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] GENERAL POPULATIONS [X] HOUTHYLE BILD IN COLUMN [X] MUSTIFLE DIAGNOSIS [X] ALASXAN NATIVE [X] MUSITIFLE DIAGNOSIS [X] AND ASIAN-AMERICAN [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] PROSIFIC NATIVE [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] PROSIFIC NATIVE [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] PROSIFIC NATIVE [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] PROSIFIC NATIVE [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] MUSTICE [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] PROSIFIC NATIVE [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] PROSIFIC NATIVE [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] PUBLIC INEBRIAT		•	SANE				
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY							
PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATION [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN S CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] FAMILIES [] FAMILIES [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] AND [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] VOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ALASKAN NATIVE [] AND [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] VOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] OTHER [] OTHER [] VOUD //HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE 12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] ND [] BY REFERRAL [] OTHER [] OTHER [Specify) 12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] ND [] BY REFERRAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) 13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE_Alcohol NUMBER_8030 COST PER_551_24 14. CAPACITY: STATIC 22 DYNAMIC 198 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY_30 Days 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW [] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Redwood Center is a six week social model residential treatment for male substance abusers which offers an out-patient component for the family. Treatmentcomponents include: - individual counseling - aftercare program - and guest speakers - orientation to the twelve step program - and acid treatment - art therapy - family program - children's program - children's program - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing impaired.	OUT OF COUNTY (CONTRACT					
If yes or by referral Indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) 13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Alcohol NUMBER 8030 COST PER \$51 24 14. CAPACITY: STATIC 22 DYNAMIC 198 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 30 Days 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X] EXISTING PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXISTING PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXISTING PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Redwood Center is a six week social model residential treatment for male substance abusers which offers an out-patient component for the family. Treatmentcomponents include: - individual counseling - aftercare program - amino acid treatment - art therapy - family program - amino acid treatment - art therapy - family program - children's program - children's program - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing impaired	PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY	ION	AL POPULATION /AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN /ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE	[] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [X] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [X] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] IVOU/HIV			
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 22 DYNAMIC 198 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 30 Days 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW	If yes or by referra [X] HEARING [] MOBILITY	If yes or by referral indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] MOBILITY [] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY)					
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW							
[X] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Redwood Center is a six week social model residential treatment for male substance abusers which offers an out-patient component for the family. Treatmentcomponents include: - individual counseling - aftercare program - amino acid treatment - amino acid treatment - art therapy - family program - children's program - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing impaired	14. CAPACITY: STATIC 2	2 DYNAMIC_	198 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF STAY 30 Days			
Redwood Center is a six week social model residential treatment for male substance abusers which offers an out-patient component for the family. Treatmentcomponents include: - individual counseling - aftercare program - amino acid treatment and guest speakers - orientation to the twelve step program - family program - children's program - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing impaired							
substance abusers which offers an out-patient component for the family. Treatmentcomponents include: - individual counseling - aftercare program - educational lectures, films, - amino acid treatment - orientation to the twelve step program - pournal writing - acupuncture - re-entry planning - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing impaired	16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe active strategies, and	ities, goals and ob y special services	jectives, prevention provided)			
- educational lectures, films, and guest speakers - amino acid treatment - art therapy - family program - children's program - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing impaired	substance abusers w	hich offers an out					
- orientation to the twelve step program - journal writing - acupuncture - re-entry planning - art therapy - family program - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing		_					
program - journal writing - acupuncture - re-entry planning - family program - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing	 educational lect and guest speake 	tures,films,					
- journal writing - children's program - acupuncture - re-entry planning - children's program - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing	_	- orientation to the tuelve step - art therapy					
- acupuncture - referral & placement - access for visual and hearing	-						
- access for visual and hearing							
impaired	• -	חס					
		_	impaired				
-Prevention Strategy Code(s)							

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS PROVIDER NAFFACIVE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY	1991-52			
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE	
San Francisco	St. Vincent de	Paul Society		C C	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S MANE		6. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE	
Tom O'Dell		(415) <u>864 – 3057</u> **	t.		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 1175 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94103		8. FACILITY ADDRES		[] CONFIDENTIAL	
9. [] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY O	DER [) COUNTY OPERATED	10.	NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT	
11. TAKGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY GENERAL POPULATI nén bomén Galy momén & Callokén PREGNANT MOMÉN YOUTH/ADOLESCENT ELDERLY FAMILIES	ON [X] GENERA [] BLACK (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN			OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED DAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS HURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES EVOU/HIV TRIMINAL JUSTICE	
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: IT yes or by referra [>] heaking [×] nobility	() VISUAL () PHYSICAL	() NO [X] MENTAL () OTHER (SPEC	[] [] []	BY KEFEKRAL DEVELOPMENTAL	
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPE Contac	t NUMBER 15,60	0	COST PER 6.77	
4. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNAMIC	AVERAGE L	ENGTH		
.5. PROGRAM STATUS: [) NEW F	ROJECTED START DATE			
To provide substance abuse presence in the homeless Multi-Service Centers to provide identification, assessment, intervention and referral service to the homeless substance abuser. To develop and implement support services for the substance abuser as well as to provide training to the respective Multi-Service Center staffs. Objectives: On an annual basis 1,950 individuals will be referred into substance abuse treatment service.					
Prevention Strategy Code	(i)				

7	Original
	Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME			A	ppendix i
	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
		Women's Program	1	A380100
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Capt Lawrence Shiro	ma	415-864-700 ()e	kt	30
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
1275 Harrison St, S		same		
9. [xx] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY OF	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. 1	XX) NONPROFIT] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN XXXX WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON XXXX GENERA [] BLACK/ (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN/			THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral EXA HEARING EXA MOBILITY UNITS OF SERVICE PROVI	PHYSICAL PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	[] [:IFY)	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Residdentia Number 4646 COST PER 25.36				
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 113 days				
×xx	EXISTING [ROJECTED START DATE] EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES	
"traditional" social same grounds with me support: alcohol edutamily, women's issue to complete a reenty No targeted funding and facilitate the total street of the street	model alcohol ens recovery hom acation, 12 step les addressed as plan into inte Program assis	recovery home for a content of the c	provided) or wome ndividu ocial, t, prep	nlocated on al couseling and spiritual, paring women
Prevention Strategy Code(e)			
0 226 (5/91) NO	TE: Complete one	DEM-7226 for each	Service	Code.

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	Salvation Army DETOX		A380101	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Capt Lawrence Shire	oma	(4)5415-864-70	æ	30, 31
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[].CONFIDENTIAL
1255 Harrison St,	te D S.F., CA 94103	1275 Harrison St		
9. 2 CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY C	ER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	xxx NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY XXXX GENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADDLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES [] HISPANIC [] OTHER POPULATIONS [XX GENERAL POPULATION [] SLACK/AFRICAN—AMERICAN [] GAY/LESBIAN [] GAY/LESBIAN [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] AMERICAN INDIAN [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] ASIAN/ASIAN—AMERICAN/ PACIFIC NATIVE [] IVDU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE				
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: \$xxk YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: **xx** HEARING				
14. CAPACITY: STATIC_24 DYNAMIC_2000 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY_4 days				
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES				
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activity strategies, any	ties, goals and obj	iectives	. prevention
Social model detox, coed, adult, ambulatory—completely accessable. Individual couseling, information, referal and assistance with ID and transportation to ongoing Tx program. Group meetings and educational material; 12 step meetings. Goals: 60% of intakes complete 4 days of detoxication: Goal: 40% of intakes accept qualified refferal to ongoing treatment or recovery program.				
Prevention Strategy Code(s)				

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME		1991-92	Appendix I
San Francisco	2. PROVIDER NAME Salvation Army	H.a.r.p.	3. PROVIDER CODE
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER	A380101
Capt Lawrence Shiron	na	415864-7000xt.	6. SERVICE CODE
7. MAILING ADDRESS			
1275 harrison st S.H		8. FACILITY ADDRESS 1255 Harrison St	
9. &x] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY CO	ER [] COUNTY 1	LO. [XX] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
PRIMARY XXXGENERAL POPULATION MEN WOMEN ONLY WOMEN & CHILDREN PREGNANT WOMEN YOUTH/ADDLESCENT ELDERLY FAMILIES	[] KX] GENERA [] BLACK/	AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVDU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral &xx HEARING &xx MOBILITY	KXX VISUAL	[] MENTAL [] [] OTHER (SPECIES	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDENTED TO STATIC TO THE PROVIDENTED TO THE PROVI	DED: TYPE reside	ntial NUMBER 6750	COST PER 32,45
15. PROGRAM STATUS: []	DYNAMIC 2 NEW PR EXISTING	28 AVERAGE LENG OJECTED START DATE:] EXPANSION OF SERVI	
28 day, co-ed, adult, and drug addiction.	(Describe activit strategies, any social model, No targeted full, support, related Complete	ies. goals and object special services proves residential recoverds. Disease and apse prevention, for the covery and oxide recovery and oxide reco	ives. prevention ided) ery program:alcoholism recovery education,
Prevention Strategy Code(s)		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY	1991-92		Appendix I
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	Salvation Arm	ny Bridgeway Pro	ject	A380110
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
William O'Malley		(15) 771- 7640 ex	kt	30
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
242 Turk Street S.F	. Ca. 94102	242 Turk Str	eet S.	F. Ca. 94102
9. [x] CONTRACT PROVID	ER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[x] NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [x] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [x] GENERA [] BLACK/ (Not [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN/ PACIFI [] HISPAN [] OTHER			OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [] HEARING [] MOBILITY 3. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVI	[] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL [] PHY	100	[] 25	
5. PROGRAM STATUS: [X		ROJECTED START DATE		F STAY 1 year
members. 24 hou A.A. meetings a House meetings, are available. Hours: 24 hours: Reference	free- living extantiles. Communicate counseling and Alcohol educational cours errals only by a grs. & up, men	ties. goals and objected services provided services provided to the ser	jectives provided ividual ocial a equest. are end nday ch	prevention rooms for area for project In house
Prevention Strategy Code(
1-7226 (5/91) NO	TE: Complete one	DEM-7226 for each	Service	Code

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

Sal Panetsco	2. PROVIDER NAME Substance Abuse	SF Pretrian Divers: e Referral Unit	ion 3. PROVIDER CODE
William S. Leong		5. PHONE NUMBER 415) 626-4995 ex	t 6. SERVICE CODE
7. MAILING ADORESS 885 Bryant Street, 2r	nd Floor, SF 94103	8. FACILITY ADDRE 885 Bryant Stree	Et, 2nd Floor, SF, CA 94103
CONTRACT PROVI] COUNTY OPERATED	10. XXX] NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT
TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [XX] GENERAL POPULAT HEN	ION [XX] GENERAL (NOT NOT ALASKA) T [] ASIAN	,	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES IVOU/HIV EXX
If yes or by referr [HEARING [XX] MOBILITY	(XXX) YES al indicate type: [VISUAL XXX] PHYSICAL	[] NO [XXX] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	[] BY REFERRAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [CIFY)
S. WITS OF SERVICE PRO	VIDED: TYPEDivers	ion/CourtNumber 3.00	0 COST PER \$21.78
. CAPACITY: STATIC N	A DYNAMIC_	Referral	LENGTH OF STAY
B. PROGRAM STATUS:	NEW (XX) EXISTING	PROJECTED START DAT	
s. Program description:		ities, goals and ob y special services	jectives. prevention provided)

The goal of the Substance Abuse Referral Unit(SARU) is to place selected defendants with alcohol and other substance abuse problems into treatment programs as a sentencing/disposition alternative to deter future contact with the criminal justice system.

Referrals to SARU are made from the Superior and Municipal Courts, Adult Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Public Defender, District Attorney, County Parole, Pretrial Diversion, Prisoner Services, and other criminal justice agencies.

Presention	Strategy	Code(s)
1.2		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

	2. PROVIDER NAME	٠.	3.	PROVIDER CODE	
San Francisco	San Francisco Sui	cide Prevention	C		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME Eve. R. Meyer		5. PHONE NUMBER 415 752 4866 ()ex		SERVICE CODE	
7. MAILING ADDRESS 3940 Geary Boulevard		8. FACILITY ADDRES	ss [] CONFIDENTIAL	
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] OUT OF COUNTY CON	R NTRACT] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X]	NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	[X] GENERA [] BLACK/	MICITY A POPULATION AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) N NATIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE IC (Specify)	[] DISA [X] GAY/ [] HOME [X] MULT [] RURA [] PUBL [X] IVDU	LESBIAN LESS IPLE DIAGNOSIS L/ISOLATED IC INEBRIATES	
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [] HEARING [] MOBILITY					
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Staff hours NUMBER 5,295 COST PER \$16.91					
14. CAPACITY: STATIC DYNAMIC AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY					
	NEW PEXISTING [ROJECTED START DATE] EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES		
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)					
The Drug Line/Relapse Line programs provide 24-hour, 7-day telephone counseling regarding drug/alcohol and relapse prevention issues, including referrals to treatment programs and 12-step meetings and emotional support for individuals and their families/friends. Other agency programs-Crisis Line, Youth Line, AIDS/HIV Nightline-are also available to callers.					
Prevention Strategy Code(s	, 3				

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		1331-32	Appendia -		
COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		3. PROVIDER CODE		
San Francisco	SFGH Substance Abo	use Services	C383813		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER	(6.) SERVICE CODE		
Thomas Mosmiller		4(15) 821 _ 8616 e,	kt 22		
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS [] CONFIDENTIAL		
1001 Potrero Ave. Bldg	90 Ward 92 San Fra	ncisco, CA 94110	same		
9. [] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY (DER [X	COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT: [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [X] GENERA [] BLACK (NOT N [] ALASKA [] AMERIC		OTHER POPULATIONS [] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] IVDU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [x] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[X] YES al indicate type: [x] VISUAL [X] PHYSICAL	[] NO [x] MENTAL [X] OTHER (SPE	[] BY REFERRAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL CIFY Medical (HIV+)		
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	/IDED: TYPE vis	its NUMBER 25,	000 COST PER N/A		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 75	DYNAMIC_	840 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF STAY 21 days		
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW F	PROJECTED START DAT	E:ERVICES		
[X] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) The Outpatient Detoxification Clinic provides a 21 day gradual withdrawal from heroin and other opiates. A patient enrolling in this program develops a treatment plan with the assistance of an intake worker and receives support services. Most of the patients are admitted from SFGH medical wards.					
Prevention Strategy Cod	e(s)				
	NOTE: Complete	DEM-7226 for one			

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	* .	3. PROVIDER CODE		
San Francisco	SFGH Substance Abu	use Services	C_383813		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME	E	5. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE		
Thomas Mosmiller		415) 821_ 8616 _e ×	ct 22		
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS [] CONFIDENTIAL		
1001 Potrero Ave. Bldg 9	90 Ward 93 San Fra	ncisco, CA 94110	same		
9. [] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY (DER []	COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT] [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [X] GENERA [] BLACK, (Not [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN,		OTHER POPULATIONS [] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [X] IVDU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] MOBILITY [X] PHYSICAL [X] OTHER (SPECIFY) Medical (HIV+)					
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	TDED: TYPE visit	S NUMBER 70.0	00 COST PERN/A		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 200	DYNAMIC_	254 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF STAY N/A		
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXISTING					
Methadone maintenance is provided for people with a long-term opiate addiction, with a special focus on treating HIV infection. This program integrates methadone with counseling and medical care. The patients receive services daily, including weekends. The target population is medically and psychiatrically compromised opiate addicts.					
Prevention Strategy Code	e(e)				

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1 600	FY	1991-92		Appendix I
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
Can Francisco	SMITH HOUSE			c383879
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE MUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
CLAUDIA MUSCHIETTY		(15) 387 _ 9820 e	xt.	31
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDR	ESS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
764 Stanyan St.		765 Stanyan St		[] CONFIDENTIAL
9. [XX] CONTRACT PROVID	ER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[XX] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [[] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON XX GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN,	HNICITY AL POPULATION (AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) AN NATIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE IC (Specity)		OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED DAY/LESBIAN DOMELESS DULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [XX] HEARING [X] MOBILITY-Limit	ed x] PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	[]	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
UNITS OF SERVICE PROVI		0.1		COST PER_80.55
15. PROGRAM STATUS:	DYNAMIC 8	ROJECTED START DATE		F STAY 4 Davs
] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES	
To provide a caring, support them during the withdrawl emergency situations at Salso provides gynecollgically formulating an on-going responded to provide referral for well tonal services to maintain their physical and emotion Joon discharge they will hincluding programs within all clients will have atternal controls.	ortive and non-med period from alcolumn Francisco General exams and HIV to recovery program. Then with strong somen with strong somen with strong somen and grow in the al needs. ave a referral to the Haight Ashbury	ool & drugs (back was al Hospital. Momen esting for Smith Hoto women who want upport system who wir sobriety, as we ongoing treatment verse Clinics. The	dult women for ments Need buse clic to recover ant/need las to programs	en to assit edical center ents. ver by d addi- address in hand
Prevention Strategy Code(s	s)			

ÆM 26 (5/91) . POLITICE DI 100 803:21 10:0HETE DEMI DE REHHB (EL NU:(415) 431-1383

:- OCT 15 '91 09:44AM CSAS 415-255-3529

T Original Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS PROVIDER NUTRICION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY	1991-92			
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		3. PROVIDER CODE		
San Francisco	State of Calif	ornia, Rehabilitation	c		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		S. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE CODE		
Ms. Diane Wagner		(415 557_ 3274			
7. MATLING ADORESS 30 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA	Suite 3200 94102-6027	8. FACILITY ADDR Same as mailing 30 Van Ness Av			
9. [XX] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY OF	ER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [XX] NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT		
II. TARBET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [XX] GENERAL POPULATI MEN WOMEN ONLY WOMEN & CHILDREN PREGNANT WOMEN YOUTH/ADOLESCENT ELDERLY FAMILIES	ON [XX] GENERA BLACK (Not] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN		OTHER POPULATIONS (XX) DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS (XX) MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES (XX) IVOU/HIV (XX) CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES [] NO [X] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [R] HEARING [X] VISUAL [X] MENTAL [X] DEVELOPMENTAL [X] MOBILITY [X] PHYSICAL [X] OTHER (SPECIFY)					
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE REHABILITATION NUMBER COST PER					
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNAMIC	2000	LENGTH OF STAY		
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [XX] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES					
[XX] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) The Department of Rehabilitation is a state agency providing services to individuals who have a disability that is a vocational handicap and for whom there is a reasonable expectation they may (return) (be able) to work. We provide medical and vocational diagnosis along with a variety of other services individually designed to assist each client to obtain entry level employment. Some, but not necessarily all of the following services are utilized in this process: placement in a job, Job Seeking Skills training, testing, transportation funds, job training, books and training supplies, and other goods and services needed to get a job. Special disability needs dictate the provision of other services. Contract funds from CSAS allow two (2) FTE Rehabilitation Counselor positions.					
Prevention Strategy Code			·		
	OTE: Complete un		h Sarvice Code.		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY NAME			
	2. PROVIDER NAME		3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco		nce Abuse Treatmen	t Center c 383876
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME FAVOR DEVILOR, D Batricia Devlin, D	In Valle HESO-N	5. PHONE NUMBER 4(5) 821 -8091 e	6. SERVICE CODE
7. MAILING ADDRESS T.S.S Ward 23, SFGH, 1001 Pot CA 94110	rero Ave., S.F.	8. FACILITY ADDR	2 3 55 252 2112
9. [] CONTRACT PROVID [] OUT OF COUNTY C	ER [x ONTRACT) COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES * over 18	ON [X] GENERA [] BLACK/ (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN/ PACIFI [] HISPAN [] OTHER_	MICITY L POPULATION AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) N NATIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE IC (Specify)	OTHER POPULATIONS [] DISABLED [x] GAY/LESBIAN [x] HOMELESS [x] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [x] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [x] IVOU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[x] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	[] BY REFERRAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL CIFY)
YS. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVI	DED: TYPE 26	NUMBER	COST PER
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 26	DYNAMIC	21 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF STAY 42 days
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [x] NEW PR	ROJECTED START DATE Control ROJECTED START DATE ROJECTED START DATE	PUICCO
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: The Tom Smith Subs	stance Abuse Treat	ies, goals and objected periods and services periods are services periods.	ectives, prevention provided)
duals with alcohol/drug	g-related problems	d County of San Fr	rancisco to treat indivi-
Prevention Strategy Code(6)		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

FT 1991-92				
1. COUNTY HAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		3. PROVIDER CO	DE
San Francisco	Tom Smith Annex	(Redwood Center)	c380021	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		6. PHONE NUMBER	6. SERVICE COD	E
Donna M. Bennett		(415) 366 - 5723 ext.	30	
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRESS	[] CONFIDENT	IAL
100 Edmonds Road Redwood City, Ca. 94	062	Same		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY OF	ER [] COUNTY :	O. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [X] GENERO [BLACK	AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN /ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE NIC	OTHER POPULATION DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS 14 MULTIPLE DIAGNOS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATE IVDU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE	IS
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [X] YES . [] NO [] BY REFERRAL If yes or by referral indicate type: [X] HEARING [X] VISUAL [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] MOBILITY [] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY)				
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE Drug NUMBER 7200 COST PER \$55 78				
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 20 DYNAMIC 172 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 30 Days				
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DATE:	ICES	_
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) (Redwood Center is a six week social model residential treatment for male substance abusers which offers an out-patient component for the family. Treatment components include:				
 individual cou educational le and guest spea orientation to program journal writin acupuncture re-entry plann relapse preven 	ctures, films, kers the twelve step g	- aftercare p - amino acid - art therapy - family prog - children's - referral an - access for impaired	ram program	
Prevention Strategy Cod	e(e)			

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FV 1901-92

		1991-92		
- COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	Walden House,	Inc		c_383835
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Debi Lowis		(415) 554 - 1100 ex	t. 176	
7. MAILING ADDRESS	Danas da	8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
520 Townsend St. San	Francisco, Ca.	1885 Mission St.	San Fra	ancisco, Ca.
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY OF	DER [) COUNTY OPERATED	10. [X] NONPROFIT] FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT] [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [X] GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC		[] D [X] H [X] M [X] R	THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS ULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[X] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	CIFY)	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
15. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV				COST PER 46.18
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 36	OYNAMIC_			F STAY 2.5 mos
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X] EXISTING [PROJECTED START DATE EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES	
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi strategies, any SEE ATTACHED PROG	ties, goals and objected parties parti	jectives provided	. prevention
Prevention Strategy Cod	e(s)		_	

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY MAKE	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	Walden House	e, Inc.		c_383835
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Debi Lowis		(419554 -1100 ext.1	.76	21
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRESS		[] CONFIDENTIAL
520 Townsend St. San	Francisco, Ca.	815 Buena Vista Wes	st San	Francisco, Ca.
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE [] OUT OF COUNTY OF] COUNTY 1	10. [X	NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [X] GENERA [] BLACK, (Not [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN,	Hispanic) AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN (ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE (IC)	I DI X] GA X] HO X] MU I RU I PU X] IV	HER POPULATIONS SABLED Y/LESBIAN MELESS LTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RAL/ISOLATED BLIC INEBRIATES DU/HIV IMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] YES il indicate type: [] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[X] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPECIF	[] 0	BY REFERRAL EVELOPMENTAL
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	TOED: TYPE ODF	NUMBER 1,500		COST PER 49.51
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 26	DYNAMIC_	60 AVERAGE LEN	GTH OF	STAY 3.5 mos
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X] NEW F	PROJECTED START DATE:	/ICES	
	strategies, any	ties, goals and object special services pro	ctives.	prevention
Prevention Strategy Cod	e(s)			

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

FY 1991-92

COUNTY NAME San Francisco 4. CONTACT PERSON'S MAME Debi Lovis 5. PHONE MUMBER Debi Lovis 6. SERVICE CODE 15)55L-1100 ext.176 30 7. MAILING ADDRESS SCO TOWNSEND S. S. FACILITY ADDRESS SCO TOWNSEND S. S. FACILITY ADDRESS SCO TOWNSEND S. S. FACILITY ADDRESS SEE ATTACHED PROPERTION 10. (X) NONFROFIT SCOUNTY SCOUNTY DEPORTED SCOUNTY SCOUNTY DEPORTED SCOUNTY STATIC SCOUNTY COUNTY SCOUNTY DEPORTED SCOUNTY STATIC SCOUNTY COUNTY SCOUNTY STATIC SCOUNTY COUNTY SCOUNTY STATIC SCOUNTY COUNTY SCOUNTY STATIC SCOUNTY SCOUNTY SCOUNTY SCOUNTY SCOUNTY STATIC SCOUNTY S	San Francisco Walden House, Inc C 383806 4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME 5. PHONE NUMBER 6. SERVICE CODE
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME Debi Lovis 5. PHOME MUMBER 6. SERVICE CODE \$15)55L-1100 ext.176 30 7. MAILING ADDRESS 520 Townsend St. San Francisco, Ca. 8. FACILITY ADDRESS [] CONTROLT 214 Haight St. San Francisco, Ca. 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] COUNTY CONTRACT [] COUNTY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [] BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN [] MEN [] MONEN ONLY [] LODEN ONLY [] PARTICLES ON ONLY [] PARTICLE ONLY [] PARTICLE ONLY [] FAMILIES [] HISPANIC [] OTHER [] OTHER [] POPULATION [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] OTHER [] PROSCRIPTION 12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [] YES [X] NO [] BY REFERRAL [] OTHER [] MENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) 13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE CETT NUMBER MAY A COST PER MAY [] ALSARAM DESCRIPTION: [] EXISTING [] EXISTING [] EXISTING [] EXISTING [] EXISTING [] EXISTING [] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: [Obscribe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)	4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME 5. PHONE NUMBER 6. SERVICE CODE
Debi Lovis \$\\ \ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
7. MAILING ADDRESS S. FACILITY ADDRESS CONFIDENTIAL 520 Townsend St. San Francisco, Ca. 9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER COUNTY OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFIT OPERATED 10. [X] NOTHER POPULATIONS OF THE NUMBER OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFIT OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFI	
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] COUNTY OPERATED 10. [X] NONPROFIT OPERATED 11. TARGET BROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] GAP/LESBIAN [X] HOMELISS [X] HOMELIS	Debi Lowis \$15) 554 - 1100 ext.176 30
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT [] OPERATED [] OUT OF COUNTY CONTRACT [] OPERATED [] OTHER POPULATION [] SENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] WOREN ONLY [] WOREN ONLY [] MOREN ONLY [] MORENCENT [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] MORITOR NIDIAN [] MORITOR NIDIAN [] MORENCENT [] MORENC	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] MEN [MEN [MOTH HISPANIC] [Y] MENAL HOPELASTAN [X] HOMEN SCHILDREN [MOTH HISPANIC] [MOTH NOLESSENT [MOTH ACCESS: MOTHER [MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH MOTH	520 Townsend St. San Francisco, Ca. 214 Haight St. San Francisco, Ca.
PRIMARY SCHERAL POPULATION [X] GENERAL POPULATIONS [] BLACK/AFRICAN-AMERICAN [X] GAY/LESSIAN [X] MOMELESS [X] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [X] MULTIPLE DIAG	9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDER [] COUNTY 10. [X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT
If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING [] VISUAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY) 1. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE_CEIT NUMBER_N/A COST PER_N/A 14. CAPACITY: STATIC_12 DYNAMIC_34 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY_7 MOS 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED STATE DATE: [] EXISTING [X] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) SEE ATTACHED PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES [] FAMILIES [] OTHER POPULATION [] DISABLED [] MILTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] ASIAN/ASIAN—AMERICAN/ [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 12 DYNAMIC 34 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 7 mos 15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [X] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) SEE ATTACHED PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	If yes or by referral indicate type: [] HEARING
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [] NEW PROJECTED START DATE: [] EXISTING [X] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) SEE ATTACHED PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	19 UNITS OF SERVICE PROVIDED: TYPE CEIT NUMBER N/A COST PER N/A
() EXISTING [X] EXPANSION OF SERVICES 16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) SEE ATTACHED PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	14. CAPACITY: STATIC 12 DYNAMIC 34 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY 7 mos
SEE ATTACHED PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	
	16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)
provention Strategy Code(s)	SEE ATTACHED PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
Prevencion Scrocegy code(s)	Prevention Strategy Code(s)

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

Appendix I

1	· FY 1	1991-92		
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	Walden House	e, Inc.		c 383806
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Debi Lowis		(+15) 554 - 1100 ext	.176	30
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRESS 815 Buena Vista We	S st Sar	[] CONFIDENTIAL Francisco, Ca.
520 Townsend St. San	Francisco, Ca.	890 Hayes St. San		
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY OF	DER . [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	X) NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULAT: [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ION [X] GENERA [] BLACK, (NOT N [] ALASKA [] AMERIC T [] ASIAN,			OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED BAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES EVOU/HIV ERIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	[] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[X] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	IFY)	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV		NUMBER_ 61,10		COST PER 68.62
14. CAPACITY: STATIC: 2				DF STAY 6mos
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [PROJECTED START DATE [] EXPANSION OF SE		
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi strategies, any	ities, goals and obj y special services p	ective: rovide	s, prevention d)
	SEE ATTACHED PROGR	RAM DESCRIPTION		
				٠.
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		٠.		
			£ .	
		n.		

Prevention Strategy Code(s)

51	Original
	Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

1 0000		1991-92		Appendix 1
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		
n Francisco	Western Addition	Western Addition Recovery House		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Israel C. Ndoro,	Program Director	(415 552-7230 ex	t	30
7. MAILING ADDRESS 425 Divisadero St. San Francisco, CA	. Ste. 202 A 94117	8. FACILITY ADDRES	eet	[] CONFIDENTIAL
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE COUNTY COUNT	DER [San Francisco, COUNTY OPERATED		X) NONPROFIT FOR PROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [] GENERA [X] BLACK, (Not [] ALASKA [] AMERIC		() G () H (X) M () R () P	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED DAY/LESBIAN DOMELESS DULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [x] MOBILITY	() VISUAL (X) PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[] []	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
HITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPE Dire	ct NUMBER 6,205		COST PER 45.92
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 20	DYNAMIC_	80 AVERAGE L	ENGTH O	F STAY 4 months
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [X) NEW P) EXISTING [ROJECTED START DATE] EXPANSION OF SE	: Decemb	er 1, 1991 for client.
Western Addition Record substance abuse recover target population. WARH will offer a 120-specific to the Africa	(Describe activi strategies, any very House (WARH) ery facility with	ties, goals and obj special services p is a new, 20-bed so African-American ma	ectives rovided cial-mod les in s	del residential San Francisco as the
specific to the Africa existing family and ot include career rehabil cooking and money mana Referrals are expected service centers such	ther support netword itation and development, literacy to	rks. Additional con Opment, learning nec Training, and variou	ning in mponents cessary is recre	the individual's of the program will life skills such as
Prevention Strategy Code	(s) <u> </u>			
			-	

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

		2332 32	Ap	pendix i
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			3. PROVIDER CODE
San Francisco	Westside Community Mental Health Center C_383887			C 383887
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6.' SERVICE CODE
Jo Ann Newman		415) 563-8200 ex	t	22, 23
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDRE	SS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
1153 Oak Street, San Fra	ancisco, CA 94117	1301 Pierce Stree	et, San	Francisco, CA 94115
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE COUNTY OF	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED		[X] NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [X] GENERA [] BLACK, (Not [] ALASKA [] AMERIC		[X] [X]	DTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED BAY/LESBIAN DMELESS. 2 MATERIAL VI. DULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS DURAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VOU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[X] YES 1 indicate type: [] VISUAL [X] PHYSICAL	[] NO [X] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[] []	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	TOED: TYPE Doses	NUMBER ND 28	. 900	COST PER NO \$14:93
14. CAPACITY: STATIC MM	150 DYNAMIC_	AVERAGE L	ENGTH O	F STAY ND 21 days
15. PROGRAM STATUS:	NEW P	ROJECTED START DATE		
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	(Describe activi strategies, any	ties, goals and obj	institute	, prevention
See attached.				
				1
Prevention Strategy Code	(e)		_	

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHO! AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

FY 1991-92

1. COUNTY MANE		1991-92	App	pendix I
San Francisco	2. PROVIDER NAME Westside Inner	City Outpatient S	ervices	3. PROVIDER CODE
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME				_D383815
Charles Pegues		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
7. MAILING ADDRESS		(41 <u>\$ 552 - 6601</u> e	×t	20
1153 Oak Street, San Fr	anoto a	8. FACILITY ADDR	ESS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
		1049 Market S	street, S	an Francisco, CA 94
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVID OUT OF COUNTY	ER ONTRACT) COUNTY OPERATED		X] NONPROFIT] FOR PROFIT
PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	[X] BLACK/ (NOT [] ALASKA [] AMERIC [] ASIAN/ PACIFI [] HISPAN [] OTHER	HICITY L POPULATION AFRICAN—AMERICAN Hispanic) N NATIVE AN INDIAN ASIAN—AMERICAN/ C NATIVE IC (Specify)		THER POPULATIONS ISABLED AY/LESBIAN OMELESS: A THAT THAT COME. ULTIPLE BIAGNOSIS URAL/ISOLATED URAL/ISOLATED UBLIC INEBRIATES VOU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
2. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [] HEARING [X] MOBILITY . UNITS OF SERVICE PROVI . CAPACITY: STATIC 130	(X) PHYSICAL DED: TYPE Indiv/G		CIFY) 00	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL COST PER_S43.70 STAY_ 6 mos.
- PROGRAM STATUS:	NEW PR	OJECTED START DATE		STAY 6 mos.
- PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:	[_ J EXPANSION OF SE	RVICES	
Westside Inner City offer group, family, couples an groups, HIV education, pr IV drug users, prostitute and post test counseling, service providers to help	s six month outpat d sexual partners evention, communit s, undereducated a	y outreach to high and the uneducated.	include id women': risk gro	individual, s support oups, e.g.,

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

Appendix I

	FY	1991-92	29	ppendix I
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME		
San Francisco	Westside Tende	erloin Detox Pro	ogram	3. PROVIDER CODE C 383889
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER		6. SERVICE CODE
Alfred Sellers, Jr	•	(41 <u>5</u> 255_1786 e	xt	20
7. MAILING ADDRESS		8. FACILITY ADDR	ESS	[] CONFIDENTIAL
Same		183 Golden	Gate Av	e.
9. [x] CONTRACT PROVID	ER [San Francis] COUNTY		
OUT OF COUNTY C 11. TARGET GROUP(S):	ONTRACT	OPERATED	10.	[X] NONPROFIT
PRIMARY [X] GENERAL POPULATION [X] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [X] WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [X] FAMILIES	[X] GENERA [X] BLACK/ (Not [] ALASKA [X] AMERIC [X] ASIAN/ PACIFI [X] HISPAN [] OTHER_	ASIAN-AMERICAN/ C NATIVE	[X]	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED BAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS HULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS HURAL/ISOLATED HUBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referral [X] HEARING [X] MOBILITY	[X] VISUAL	[] NO [X] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPE	[X]	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
4. CAPACITY: STATES 70			7*	COST PER58.06
4. CAPACITY: STATIC 70 p		340 AVERAGE	LENGTH OF	F STAY 28 days
] NEW PR	ROJECTED START DATE EXPANSION OF SI	:	
6. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:				
The Westside Tenderlo detox program which pulant and poly drug usessions; Marijuana A (12 step groups), AID	in Detox Progra rimarily provid sers. Services nonymous, Cocai S-HIV education	include daily ne Anonymous, N prevention; ar	ve 28 control of the	day outpatient -cocaine, stim- dual and nightly gro cs Anonymous apeutic Rap groups.
The groups are a source proven to be instrument offer clients detox to Housing, jobs, education all offer enrollment in their	ea (herbal), En	sure, vitamins eferrals will b	and a y	relapse. We MCA pass. ded as needed.
	,	-100 arter car	e progr	am.
Prevention Strategy Code(e	5)			
←7226 (5/91) NOT	E: Complete one	DEM-7226 for each	Service	Code

Units of Service Provided: Individual, Group, Crisis, Appendixe Itpage 61

* as of May 31, 1991

Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

	r i	1991-92		
San Francisco	2. PROVIDER NAME Women's Alcoholic Lee Woodward Count	sm Center/	PROVIDER CODE C 380120	
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME Rhonda Ceccato	E	5. PHONE NUMBER (415) 285 _ 4484 ex	20, 10	
7. MAILING ADDRESS 3¢30-20Th Street, #308,		8. FACILITY ADDRE		
9. [x] CONTRACT PROVICE OUT OF COUNTY OF	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10. [xx] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT	
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [XX] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [XX] WOMEN ONLY [XX] WOMEN & CHILDREN [XX] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	[XX] GENERA [] BLACK,	HNICITY AL POPULATION /AFRICAN-AMERICAN Hispanic) AN NATIVE CAN INDIAN /ASIAN-AMERICAN/ IC NATIVE HIC (Specify)	OTHER POPULATIONS [xx] DISABLED [] GAY/LESBIAN [xx] HOMELESS [] MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS [] RURAL/ISOLATED [] PUBLIC INEBRIATES [] IVOU/HIV [] CRIMINAL JUSTICE	
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: If yes or by referra [xx] HEARING [xx] MOBILITY	[XX] VISUAL [XX] PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[XX] BY REFERRAL [] DEVELOPMENTAL IFY)	
19 UNITS OF SERVICE PROV	IDED: TYPE	NUMBER	COST PER	
14. CAPACITY: STATIC	DYNAMIC	AVERAGE L	ENGTH OF STAY	
15. PROGRAM STATUS: [[xx) NEW P	ROJECTED START DATE] EXPANSION OF SE	: 1979 RVICES	
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided) Counseling Center provides Individual, Group and family counseling: Individual capacity is 12, 600 units at 65.88 per unit. Group capacity is 52, 6,240 units at 30.47 per unit. Family capacity is 5, 150 units at 73.57 per unit. Length of stay may vary depending on service an- group 30 days to 18 months Day Program is 4 months long. Continuing Care group is 6-12 months long etc				
Xprevention Strategy Code	(s) <u>1</u> <u>3</u>	4		

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS Provider Narrative DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FY 1991-92

Appendix I

		1991-92			
1. COUNTY MANE	2. PROVIDER NAME		- PROVIDER CODE		
San Francisco		m Center/ Pomeroy House	C_380122		
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAME		5. PHONE NUMBER	F. SERVICE CODE		
Rhonda Ceccato		415) 285 - 4484 ext.	30		
7. MAILING ADDRESS 3130 - 20th Street #308		8. FACILITY ADDRESS 2261-63 Bryant Street San Francisco, Ca 94110	[x] CONFIDENTIAL		
9. [x] CONTRACT PROVID [] OUT OF COUNTY C	ER [COUNTY 10.	[X] NONPROFIT [] FOR PROFIT		
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY XXXX) WOMEN & CHILDREN [] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	ON [x] GENERA [] BLACK/	AL POPULATION (AFRICAN—AMERICAN	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED GAY/LESBIAN HOMELESS MULTIPLE DIAGNOSIS RURAL/ISOLATED PUBLIC INEBRIATES LVDU/HIV CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
12. DISABILITY ACCESS: [xx] YES [] NO [x] BY REFERRAL [] HEARING [] VISUAL [] MENTAL [x] DEVELOPMENTAL [] MOBILITY [x] PHYSICAL [] OTHER (SPECIFY)					
13. UNITS OF SERVICE PROVI		NUMBER 6,205 per yr	*COST PER 66.44		
14. CAPACITY: STATIC8 adu	ults/9 choynamic 8	adults/9 WERAGE LENGTH O	F STAY one year		
L5. PROGRAM STATUS: [x] NEW PI] EXISTING [ROJECTED START DATE: 1985] EXPANSION OF SERVICES			
6. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: (Describe activities, goals and objectives, prevention strategies, any special services provided)					
Program is 6-12 months children living in res Mother may bring up to	in duration. The idence with mother two children infar		unseling for		

Xprevention Strategy Code(s)

| X | Original | Amended

DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS PROVIDER NATRATIVE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

	FY	1991-92		
1. COUNTY NAME	2. PROVIDER NAME			I V
	women's Alcoholism	Center/ Aviva Hous	e	C 380121
4. CONTACT PERSON'S NAM Rhonda Ceccato	E	5. PHONE NUMBER		
Knowaa eeeeazo		(415) 285 _ 4484 ex		SERVICE CODE
7. MAILING ADDRESS				30
3130 - 20Th Street, S.f.		8. FACILITY ADDRE		[X] CONFIDENTIAL Ca 94110
9. [X] CONTRACT PROVIDE OUT OF COUNTY O	DER [] COUNTY OPERATED	10.	[xx] NONPROFIT
11. TARGET GROUP(S): PRIMARY [] GENERAL POPULATI [] MEN [] WOMEN ONLY [] WOMEN & CHILDREN [XX] PREGNANT WOMEN [] YOUTH/ADOLESCENT [] ELDERLY [] FAMILIES	[XX] GENERA [] BLACK/		[] 0 [xx] H [] R [] P	OTHER POPULATIONS DISABLED DISABLED DISAP/LESBIAN DIMELESS DILTIPLE DIAGNOSIS DURAL/ISOLATED DUBLIC INEBRIATES VDU/HIV RIMINAL JUSTICE
12. DISABILITY ACCESS:	[] VES			
If yes or by referra. [] HEARING [] MOBILITY	l indicate type: [] VISUAL [] PHYSICAL	[] NO [] MENTAL [] OTHER (SPEC	[_{XX}] [] [FY)	BY REFERRAL DEVELOPMENTAL
. UNITS OF SERVICE PROV.	IDED: TYPE 12 Beds			·COST PER 92.29
14. CAPACITY: STATIC 6 ad				F STAYONE year
15. PROGRAM STATUS. C.	X NEW PI	ROJECTED START DATE		- STAY-US YES
16. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:				
	strategies, any	ties, goals and obj special services p	ectives rovided	. prevention
Residential recovery prosubstance abuse. Program is 12-18 months children living in resident can handle 6 adults and the control of the contr	in duration. There	apuetic childcare a		
Prevention Strategy Code(s)			

Appendix II summarizes San Francisco's direct spending for services provided to homeless individuals. These data are limited for several reasons:

- . While the data in Appendix II were supplied by knowledgeable employees in the City's Departments of Public Health and Social Services and the Mayor's Office, there has been no central consolidation of expenditures for homeless programs. Therefore, the data presented may be incomplete.
- . Several programs, such as General Assistance, which provide benefits and services to homeless individuals, do not disaggregate data by homeless status.
- . Increased City expenditures (including sanitation, police, emergency services) attributable to San Francisco's large homeless population are not calculated.
- . There is no method to acquire data for grant funding of non-City operated homeless programs, nor is there a central collection of data on private sector contributions to homeless programs.

SAN FRANCISCO FUNDING FOR HOMELESS SERVICES Projected Expenditures FY 1992 (000s)

	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
Housing & Community Development	5,084	1,750	1,987	1,307	10,129
Department of Social Services	17,358	0	0	0	17,358
Department of Public Health	24,375	2,255	4,064	250	30,944
Total	\$46,818	\$4,005	\$6,051	\$1,557	58,431

SAN FRANCISCO FUNDING FOR HOMELESS SERVICES Projected Expenditures FY 1992 (000s)

	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Housing & Community Develop	pment				
Housing Temporary Permanent	3,841 700 3,141	0	0	1,168	1,868
Services	366	0	0	0	366
Other (shelter)	878	0	0	0	878
Total	\$5,084	\$1,750	\$1,987	\$1,307	\$10,129
Department of Social Service	ces				
Housing Temporary Permanent	7,025 6,447 578	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7,025 6,447 578
Services	690	0	0	0	690
Other (shelter)	44	0	0	0	44
General Assistance /1/	9,600	0	0	0	9,600
Total	\$17,358	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,358

SAN FRANCISCO FUNDING FOR HOMELESS SERVICES Projected Expenditures FY 1992 (000s)

	runuing bourse				
•	Local	State	Federal	Other	Total
Department of Public Health					
Health Services	4,577	2,255	4,064	250	11,146
SF General Hospital /2/	13,496				
Substance Abuse Services /3/	6,302	na	na	na	6,302
Total	\$24,375	\$2,255	\$4,064	\$250	\$30,944

- /1/ The Department of Social Services estimates approximately 19.3% of San Francisco's 14,000 General Assistance recipients are homeless. Since a court order stipulates that GA applicants who declare themselves homeless must be processed the day of their application or be provided housing that night, the number of homeless GA applicants may be slightly inflated.
- /2/ Forty-six percent of San Francisco's FY 1992 substance abuse services of \$13.7MM.
- /3/ Estimation based on San Francisco General's FY 1991 data
 - . Inpatient Medical Care: In FY 1991, San Francisco General Hospital provided 83,900 inpatient days for medical-surgical care at an average cost of \$1,368 per day, and 27,280 inpatient days of psychiatric care at \$742 per day. Ten percent of these services were provided to homeless people at a cost of \$13,495,760. (10% of 83,900 days = 8,390 x \$1,368 = \$11,477,520 + 10% of 27,900 days = 2,790 x \$742 = \$2,018,240).
 - . Substance Abuse Services: In FY 1992 San Francisco has budgetted \$13.7MM for substance abuse services -- 46% of these services will be provided to homeless people at a cost of \$6.3MM.

	County General Fund	Appendix II Number Served
Supported Permanent Housi Hospitality House- Cambridge Hotel Mission Housing Dvlpt. South Park Hotels	ng 175,000	60
	55,000	8.5
Services Conard House Multi- service Center - Representative	689,767	2.25
Payees Catholic Charities Family Resource Ctr. Project Homeward Bound Traveler's Aid Childcare SF Housing Authority/DS Prevention Red Cross Eviction Prevention		850
		25-60 15
	SS.	500
		300
Miscellaneous Food Box Bus Tokens	41,600 2,000	1,200 2,350
TOTAL	\$8,011,261*	

^{*} The sum of County General Fund expenditures by DSS in 1991-92 is actually \$7,758,261.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH HOMELESS PROGRAMS

Expenditures

				Funding Sou	irce	
Program 1		Federal	State	Private4	City	Total
Homeless Programs Health Care for the Homeless Tenderloin Self Help Center Peter Claver Community Transbay Terminal Outreach ²	\$	600,000	\$ 73,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 335,000 \$ 1 500,000 350,000	.258.000 500.000 510,000 183,000
Subtotal	\$	783,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 250,000	\$1,185,000 \$ 2	,451,000
Tom Waddell Clinic	\$	185,000			\$1,280,000 \$ 1	.465.000
Mental Health North of Market (Seniors) South of Market (Outpatient) Tenderloin Clinic Catholic Charities (Refugees) Swords to Plowshares (Veteran Multi-Service Centers Episcopal Sanctuary Conard House (Hotel Dolores) Conard House (Washburn Hotel) SFGH	5)	119,000 30,000 270,000 218,000	28.000 372,000 30,000 45,000 125,000 23,000 96,000 47,000		3,000 13,000 14,000 132,000 42,000 140,000	31,000 491,000 30,000 58,000 660,000 155,000 138,000 457,000 218,000
Subtotal	\$	637,000	\$ 910,000		\$ 344,000 \$	1,891,000
Substance Abuse ³ Ozanam Reception Center Alcohol Drop-In ² MSC Residential Treatment Mobile Assistance Patrol Community Housing Partnership Multi-Service Centers)	280,000	7,000 400,000 500,000 84,000		24,000 170,000 26,000 106,000	311,000 400,000 500,000 407,000 26,000 106,000
Suptotal	5	433,000	\$ 991,000)	\$ 326,000 \$	1,750,000

FROM: SF PUBLIC HEALTH P&PS TO: 4155546503 FEB 13, 1992 5:09PM P.03

Program 1	Federal	State	Private4	City	Total
AIDS Office Tenderloin AIDS Network Glide Foundation Hospitality House 18th Street Services Bayview/Hunters Point Found. Haight Ashbury/Urban Health	\$ 122,901 116,750	42,917		\$ 104,000 49,767	
Study Catholic Charities SF AIDS Foundation Shanti Project Health Outreach Team PPMC/VNH AIDS Emergency Fund Larkin Street Youth Center	418,704 52,000 96,350 315,000 117,300 480,500 188,000 118,090	42,590		575,114 151,784 453,742	418,704 669,704 248,134 804,485 117,300 480,500 188,000
Subtotal	\$2,025,595	\$ 121,250		\$1,334,407	\$ 3,481,252
San Francisco General Hospital Respite .	· .	••••	•	108,000	108,000
TOTAL .	\$4,063,595	\$2,255,250	\$ 250,000	\$4,577,407	\$11,146,25?

The list of programs is conservative. It includes only those programs that specifically target homeless people, although other department services might also be used by homeless people. For example, by our most recent survey, approximately 10% of the people discharged from San Francisco General Hospital are homeless, but those expenditures are not included.

- 2 Programs in the process of development, but expected to begin before the end of the calendar year.
- While this list includes only those programs that specifically target homeless people, the Community Substance Abuse Services office reports that 90% of the people using detox programs are homeless and 46% of the people using all substance abuse treatment services are homeless.
- These figures include private grant funds administered through the Department of Public Health. They do not include private contributions or grant funds awarded directly to community agencies serving homeless people.

HOUSING PROGRAMS FOR HOMELESS PERSONS 1988 - 1991

MULTISERVICE CENTERS

Appendix II

UNIT		STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS ²	OTHER FUNDS'	TOTAL FUNDS	STATUS
1. 5th & Bryant Sts. 20	\$1,877,045	\$0	\$3,960,000	\$1,311,566	\$7,148,611	Partially open during renovation; expect to complete by mid-October.
2. Polk & Geary Blvd. 22	5 \$2,417,333	\$0	\$1,714,178	\$2,912,463	\$7,038,974	Opened in 1990; temporarily closed for rehabilitation and seismic upgrading.
3. Richmond Hills ⁴ 4 (for Women with children)	0 \$39,000	\$132,300	\$193,331	\$47,596	\$412,227	Open
Totals: 46	5 \$4,333,378	\$132,300	\$5,867,509	\$4,271,625	\$14,604,812	

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

	UNITS BEDS	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS ⁵	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL FUNDS	STATUS	
Midori Hotel 240 Hyde Street	77	\$997,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$1,397,000	Open	
2. Eldorado Hotel 150 Ninth Street	57	\$1,139,762	\$1,425,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,564,762	Open	
3. Washburn Hotel 38 Washburn Stre	24 et	\$997,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$1,397,000	Open	
Psychiatric Disabilities:	158	\$3,133,762	\$1,425,000	\$800,000	\$0	\$5,358,762		

¹Includes locally generated funds only.

²Includes funds from FEMA, CDBG, OES and State funds that matched FEMA 25% to 75%.

³Includes funds from Red Cross and other private sources.

^{*}Local and State funds include first year rent subsidies.

⁵Includes CDBG Entitlement funds that are locally administered, as well as project-specific funds.

Includes funds raised through sale of Federal Tax Credits as well as other non-government sources.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING continued

TIM	mre	TOCAT	STATE	FEDERAL.	OTHER	TOTAL	endix II
		FUNDS	FUNDS	FUNDS	FUNDS	FUNDS	STATUS
naway Youth							
Guerrero House 899 Guerrero St.	20	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$600,000	\$1,400,000	Open
Hospitality House 61 Moss Street	12	\$0	\$95,000	\$86,000	\$0	\$181,000	Open
Subtotals:	32	\$0	\$95,000	\$886,000	\$600,000	\$1,581,000	
ack-Addicted Women							
Phoenix House 1601 Quesada Street	30	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,161,108	\$1,861,108	Under construction
Sojourner House 1724 Bryant Street	12	\$180,000	\$345,000	\$0	\$0	\$525,000	Under construction
Subtotals:	42	\$880,000	\$345,000	\$0	\$1,161,108	\$2,386,108	
meless Single Women							
Innovative Housing 2380 Folsom Street	16	\$375,200	\$0	\$355,000	\$0	\$730,200	Open
Subtotals:	16	\$375,200	\$0	\$355,000	\$0	\$730,200	
oused Women							
Nailah House 1301 Revere Street	12	\$0	\$0	\$109,000	\$0	\$109,000	Under construction
Rosalie House San Francisco	20	\$0	\$75,000	\$575,000	\$150,000	\$800,000	Open
Subtotals:	32	\$0	\$75,000	\$684,000	\$150,000	\$909,000	
DS/ARC							
. Hospice by the Bay 141 Leland Ave.	51	\$1,250,000	\$1,260,000	\$275,000	\$0	\$2,785,000	10/91 Constr. sta
	51	\$1,250,000	\$1,260,000	\$275,000	\$0	\$2,785,000	
	naway Youth Guerrero House 899 Guerrero St. Hospitality House 61 Moss Street Subtotals: ack-Addicted Women Phoenix House 1601 Quesada Street Subtotals: meless Single Women Innovative Housing 2380 Folsom Street Subtotals: used Women Nailah House 1301 Revere Street Rosalie House San Francisco Subtotals:	Guerrero House 899 Guerrero St. Hospitality House 61 Moss Street Subtotals: ack-Addicted Women Phoenix House 1601 Quesada Street Sojourner House 1724 Bryant Street Subtotals: 42 meless Single Women Innovative Housing 2380 Folsom Street Subtotals: 16 sused Women Nailah House 1301 Revere Street Rosalie House 20 Subtotals: 32 DS/ARC Hospice by the Bay 141 Leland Ave.	BEDS FUNDS naway Youth Guerrero House 899 Guerrero St. Hospitality House 61 Moss Street Subtotals: 32 \$0 ack-Addicted Women Phoenix House 100 \$700,000 1601 Quesada Street Sojourner House 100 \$180,000 Total Bryant Street Subtotals: 42 \$880,000 meless Single Women Innovative Housing 2380 Folsom Street Subtotals: 16 \$375,200 sused Women Nailah House 12 \$0 1301 Revere Street Rosalie House 20 \$0 Subtotals: 32 \$0 DS/ARC Hospice by the Bay 51 \$1,250,000 141 Leland Ave.	### BEDS FUNDS FUNDS ### PUNDS ###	BEDS FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS	### BEDS FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS FUNDS #### PUNDS #	BEDS

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING continued

	UNITS	LOCAL	STATE	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTALPI	endix II
	BEDS	FUNDS	FUNDS	FUNDS	FUNDS	FUNDS	STATUS
Substance Abuse							
1. Walden House 890 Hayes	74	\$188,690	\$385,000	\$0	\$1,526,310	\$2,100,000	Open
2. Delancey Street Brannan and First	117 Sts.	\$3,980,145	\$0	\$0	\$14,694,028	\$18,674,173	Open
Subtotals:	191	\$4,168,835	\$385,000	. \$0	\$16,220,338	\$20,774,173	

Transitional

Housing Totals: 522 \$9,807,797 \$3,585,000 \$3,000,000 \$18,131,446 \$34,524,243

PERMANENT HOUSING

UN BE	ITS EDS	LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL FUNDS	STATUS
Psychiatric Disabilities							
Baker Places 484 Oak Street	12	\$175,000	\$350,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$605,000	10/91 Constr. start
2. Progress Foundation 1272 South Van Ness	12	\$578,000	\$0	\$737,200	\$139,000	\$1,454,200	10/91 Constr. start
3. Progress Foundation 650 Webster Street	8	\$0	\$188,899	\$260,000	\$97,800	\$546,699	11/91 Constr. start
4. Chateau Agape 827 Guerrero Street	25	\$0	\$0	\$165,000	\$0	\$165,000	Open
	57	\$753,000	\$538,899	\$1,242,200	\$236,800	\$2,770,899	
Homeless Singles							
Cambridge Hotel 473 Ellis Street	60	\$0	\$1,306,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,329,000	\$3,835,000	Open
2. San Cristina Hotel 1000 Market Street	59	\$0	\$1,750,000	\$1,238,700	\$1,250,000	\$4,238,700	12/91 Constr. start
3. Knox Hotel 241 - 6th Street	140	\$2,758,443	\$3,570,000	\$0	\$5,209,046	\$11,537,489	11/92 Constr. start

PERMANENT HOUSING continued

UNITS BEDS		LOCAL FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAPP FUNDS	endix II STATUS
Homeless Singles contin	ued						
4. Episcopal Sanctuary 701 Natoma Street	104	\$250,000	\$1,950,000	\$500,000	\$3,848,320	\$6,548,320	11/92 Constr. star
5. Innovative Housing 733 Baker Street	12	\$0	\$480,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$680,000	10/91 Constr. star
6. Sunnyside Hotel 135 6th Street	51	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	Open
7. Jefferson Hotel 440 Eddy Street	72	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,000	Under construction
Subtotals:	498	\$3,268,443	\$9,056,000	\$3,138,700	\$11,636,366	\$27,099,509	
Homeless Singles and Fa	amilie	s					
 Senator Hotel 519 Ellis Street 	87	\$1,476,667	\$0	\$0	\$3,025,000	\$4,501,667	12/91 Constr. start
Subtotals:	87	\$1,476,667	\$0	\$0	\$3,025,000	\$4,501,667	
domeless w/ AIDS/ARC							
Hope House 220 Dolores Street	12	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$800,000	6/92 Constr. start
2. Peter Claver House 1340 Golden Gate	32	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	Open
Subtotals:	44	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$500,000	\$1,300,000	

Permanent

Housing Totals: 686 \$5,898,110 \$9,594,899 \$4,780,900 \$15,398,166 \$35,672,075

San Francisco's Homeless Programs under Prior Administrations

In fiscal year 1992 San Francisco appropriated \$17.4 million (Table 1) of its expenditures to serve homeless persons. These City did not include other expenditures for the homeless such as inpatient services at San Francisco General Hospital, general assistance payments, ambulance and other emergency medical services.

San Francisco has never developed a comprehensive program calculated to "solve" the problem of homelessness in San Francisco. We have never measured the homeless population to determine the exact size of the population we must serve, prioritize initiatives to meet the needs of homeless people, or reconcile initiatives with available City resources.

The most recent report on City homeless programs, FY 1991's Beyond Shelter Implementation Plan, defined five objectives to meet the needs of homeless people. Getting homeless people off the streets, curtailing the flow of homeless people into San Francisco, and mitigating the damage concentrations of homeless people impose on our economy (and thus our ability to fund homeless programs) are not program objectives. The programs did not include positive initiatives to limit the size of the homeless population. This approach compromised the effectiveness of program components with high potential for success, and did not result in a strategy calculated to "solve" the problem of homelessness in San Francisco.

TABLE 1
City & County of San Francisco
Homeless Program Expenditures
FY 1992

Department	Total Expenditures
Social Services Housing Services Other	\$7,758,261 7,024,894 689,767 43,600
Public Health Outpatient Health Care Mental Health Services Substance Abuse Services AIDS Services SFGH Respite	\$4,577,407 2,465,000 344,000 326,000 1,334,407 108,000
Housing & Community Development Services Transitional Housing Permanent Housing Shelter	5,084,450 366,000 700,000 3,140,700 877,750
Grand Total	\$17,420,118

Beyond Shelter Initiatives

Preventing Homelessness

- . Create early eviction warning systems for public and private housing
- . Coordinate assistance to those evicted or threatened with eviction
- . Create emergency eviction funds for residential hotel denizens
- . Strengthen the ordinance regulating conversion of residential hotels to other uses
- . Better enforce all laws protecting enforcement of low-cost housing

- . Support efforts to expand Federal housing subsidies
- . Increase funding for homeless prevention activities*

Making Housing More Accessible to Low-Income Residents

- . Create comprehensive inventory of low-cost housing and housing placement services
- . Develop a Rental Deposit Guarantee Program to provide security deposit, last month rent, and utility hookup for low-income tenants
- . Expand Modified Payment Program which offers rent discounts in exchange for guaranteed rent payments
- . Rehabilitate more vacant units and increase safety/security
- . Work with non-profit housing developers to acquire and rehabilitate residential hotels and apartments to increase the supply of very low-cost housing
- . Continue to develop seismic upgrade programs
- . Support development of additional low-cost housing units
- . Create a matching fund pool for capital costs for state and Federal grant applications

Generating Income

- . Establish an entitlement outreach program for those who might benefit
- . Assist people to secure and maintain SSI benefits
- . Improve check cashing services for public assistance recipients
- . Establish a pilot money management training program
- . Integrate GAIN into programs that serve homeless families, to maximize the impact of GAIN programs

- . Introduce work incentives for GA with an income disregard program
- . Create job training and job preparation programs for the homeless
- . Create a centralized job development and job bank capability

Improving Health and Social Support Services

- . Set aside local matching funds for transitional housing and other services for the homeless
- . Create additional transitional housing units in the City
- . Develop a continuum of mental health and substance abuse services
- . Seek Federal funds for a healthcare for the homeless program
- . Improve the availability of childcare and education for homeless families
- . Expand residential substance abuse treatment and sober housing alternatives for the homeless
- . Create a respite unit at a multi-service center*

Enhance Emergency Services

- . Create a 24-hour drop-in center within a multiservice center
- . Improve services to homeless families
- . Reduce reliance on the hotline hotel system; improve the conditions of the existing hotline hotels
- . Expand and upgrade existing shelter facilities
- . Improve coordination of services within the emergency shelter system
- . Increase provision of clean and decent clothing to the homeless
- . Provide additional support for food services

- . Create a drop-in center for homeless street alcoholics
- . Create a family multi-service center*

^{* -} New initiative for FY 1991

Multiservice Centers

Two large multiservice centers for homeless people have been established in San Francisco in the past two years. The capacities and services of each are outlined by Julia Lopez, General Manager of the Department of Social Services, in her January 24, 1992 memorandum to Mayor Jordan (copy attached).

The combined purchase and rehabilitation costs of these centers was \$13.8 million. Red Cross contributed \$4.1 million of the cost with the stipulation that the City maintain these facilities as shelters for 20 years.

Impact on Neighborhood Businesses

Multiservice center operations have been modified to address problems center operations have imposed on local merchants. These include:

- . by computerizing the selection system and expanding the timeframe during which homeless people can register for a bed, long lines of homeless have been reduced
- . lists of those selected in the lottery are now posted at St. Anthony's Kitchen and Glide Memorial Church so that those who are not selected have no need to return to the center.

Existing Multiservice centers are positioned to serve as initial in-take centers in the City's revised homeless strategy.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE : January 24, 1992

TO : The Honorable Frank Jordan, Mayor

FROM : Julia I. Lopez, General Manager

SUBJECT: Multi-Service Centers

Outlined below is a summary of the two Multi-Service Centers (MSCs) for the homeless operated through the Department of Social Services.

Purchase and Renovation Costs— The combined purchase and rehabilitation costs for both centers is \$13,842,820. Red Cross provided \$4,074,766. The City's agreement with Red Cross requires us to use the buildings as shelters for twenty years commencing 10/1/90 or the City would have to return their funds. FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) contributed \$5,473,610. (See Attachment I for more detail.) as part of a court settlement to use the funds for this purpose.

Operating Budgets- MSC South is located at 525 Bryant St. and is operated by St. Vincent de Paul. Their 1991-92 contract with DSS was \$1,329,000. The permanent MSC North is located at 1001 Polk St. and is operated by Episcopal Community Services. Their 1991-92 contract with DSS was \$1,463,000.

Shelter and Drop-In Services-

MSC South- There are 200 beds at MSC South; 100 are reserved for persons participating in the case management component and 100 beds are for daily emergency shelter. Of these beds 5 are reserved for referrals from SF General and 10 beds are maintained for persons awaiting entry into substance abuse treatment programs.

Breakfast and dinner is prepared on site for the 200 clients. The Drop-In component accommodates another 100 men and women on a 24 hour/day basis. These clients have access to counseling, snacks, showers, telephone and mail services.

MSC North-Until February 15th when the renovations at 1001 Polk Street will be completed, the MSC North is temporarily located at the old KGO building (277 Golden Gate). 110 men are sheltered at this site while up to 90 women are being housed at the Ella Hill

Hutch Center. The men and women are fed breakfast and dinner at KGO and the women are transported to Ella Hill Hutch for shelter.

The renovated Polk St. center will have beds for 200 men and women; 100 in case management and 100 daily emergency beds. There will also be a 25 bed respite bed program to accommodate persons released from SF General Hospital. Medical care is provided by the Department of Public Health. Breakfast and dinner will be prepared on site for 225 clients. A Drop-In component similar to the MSC South will accommodate another 100 persons.

A total of 625 persons receive shelter and drop-in services every day between the two MSCs.

Counseling and Support Services- On average there are 284 persons in case management each month. Clients are required to work with a counselor to develop and fulfill individualized plans to help transition them out of homelessness. Primary services provided for clients include NA/AA meetings, job placement and training, obtaining mental health treatment and establishing savings. Approximately 39 persons/month are placed in new living arrangements.

Currently, there is a total of 17 case managers-- 3 DSS social workers, 4 mental health specialists, 4 substance abuse specialists and 6 general counselors. Additionally, other providers are outstationed at the centers (at no cost to the City) to augment the case managers. Activities include AA/NA services of the referrals, meetings, veterans services, housing counseling, vocational rehabilitation, psychiatric care and legal counsel. Health care workers, including a podiatrist, provide medical services at both sites.

A Neighborhood Advisory Council has been established for both MSCs to work with residents and merchants to address issues which may impact the area adjacent to the centers.

Delivered Services and Outcomes

On the average 14% of the clients in case management successfully complete their plan each month. The case management clients of the MSCs typically receive the following types of services during the month:

Monday	32 clients
Attend NA/AA/CA meetings	44
Establish savings	14
obtain neychiatric treatment,	24
Medical/dental needs met	20
Obtain employment (maintain sobriety	51
Obtain employment Attend support groups/maintain sobriety	

Client Placements

2.2 Independent Housing 2. Mental Health Facility Substance Abuse Facility 5 Family/friends Long Term Care

Evaluation and Organizational Development

The Fielding Institute is a graduate school which offers masters degrees in organizational development and psychology. Since December, 1990 a group of Fielding consultants has provided over \$100,000 in services in pro bono assistance to DSS and MSC staff in the areas of organizational development, training and program evaluation. The Kaiser Foundation has recently committed \$21,000 to . Fielding Institute to develop an evaluation design and comprehensive data collection system for the Multi-Service Centers which was to have begun in January, 1992. The SF Foundation has also tentatively committed \$20,000 to this effort. Both Foundations have placed their commitments on hold until the future direction of the MSCs is solidified.

CLIENT PROFILE

The following is a demographic profile of 664 (89 Females, 575 males) clients that have participated in case management at the two MSCs over the last several months. Also delineated is comparable information from a survey of 360 male clients conducted in the City's emergency shelters in April, 1985.

AGE 18-24 yrs old 6% 25-34	1985 11% 33% 33% 14% 8%
LENGTH OF TIME IN SF Less than 1 month 10% 1-3 months 15% 4-6 months 6% 7-11 months 6% 1 year-23 months 6% 2 years-5 years 14% Over 5 years 41%	35% 0-3 months 6% 10% 3% 16% 30%
MEANS OF SUPPORT None Job General Assist 47% SSI Other 14%	61% 5% 6% 7% 21%
EDUCATION None Elementary (1-8) High School (uncomplete)	1% 1% 8% 21% 24% 70% (grad. & uncompl.)

-- 15%

-- less than 1% 6%

98

High School Graduate

College Decree

Trade/Technical

1,500,000 20,581

PURCHASE OF BUILDINGS

525 Fifth Street

General Fund

Mayor's Earthquake Fund

Community Development Block Grant.

525 FILER DELEG	\$2,674,864
Total Cost:	1,211,566
Red Cross Mayor's Earthquake Fund General Fund Community Dévelopment Block Grant	407,791 1,044,004 11,503
1001 Polk Street	207 929
Total Cost:	\$3,707,829
Red Cross Mayor's Earthquake Fund General Fund Community Development Block Grant	2,663,200 579,555 455,996 9,078
TOTALS	~ ~~~
Total Cost:	\$6,382,693
Red Cross	\$3,874,766 987,346

Richmond Hills Manor Family Center

In San Francisco there are 2,500 reported homeless families. This number reflects a one hundred percent increase in the last two years. By providing a secure and supportive environment, Richmond Hills Family Center can facilitate the renewal of shattered family bonds, as well as encourage positive change for our families.

The Center, in its first year of operation, is a 40-bed emergency facility that will shelter 260 families during the coming year. Families are encouraged to stay a minimum of four weeks, with a maximum stay of 90 days or longer. Services available to residents include shelter, food, individual and group counseling, on-site health care, parenting groups, job readiness and placement, a children's program and a wide variety of educational forums and videos. Volunteers from the neighboring community offer a variety of activities for residents on a daily basis. Families are provided with a room of their own, complete with full bath and cribs for infants. A chef prepars daily meals. All services are provided free of charge.

The Richmond Hills Manor Family Center assists families reporting that they are homeless and without shelter. Referrals come from the Department of Social Services, the police, social service agencies and by word of mouth. Families seeking shelter are asked to call 415-750-5080, Monday through Friday, 9:00 to 5:00 p.m. for an intake appointment.

With the primary goal of doing away with fragmentation of services always kept in sight, residents' needs are assessed in an on-going personal manner, recognizing that each family brings with it individual problems needing specialized attention. Intensive case management addresses such issues as obtaining identification, medical care, job search assistance, housing, benefits acquisition, legal aid and day care advocacy. Short-term goals focused on stabilization are set early in the stay. Long-term needs are assessed to help families set goals and target dates. Families will continue to receive supportive counseling throughout their stay as they cope with the emotional effects of homelessness, while at the same time garnering the skills necessary to achieve and maintain a productive existence within the parameters set by a rebuilt family structure and society-at-large.

Breaking the cycle of homelessness is furth: raddressed through a re-entry group and follow-up counseling. Towards the end of a families' stay, group and individualized case management center around budgeting, implementation of a savings plan, long term income stabilization and the successful transition to more permanent housing.

Please refer any further questions to Nancy Monroe, Program Director at (415)-750-5080.



MEMORANDUM

		DATE: November 3, 1987	Please:		
		To: Human Services Committee	Act as Necessary	/	
		From: Nancy G. Walker	Discuss with Me	/	/
		President, Board of Supervisors	Reply Directly	/	/
/	/	For Your Review	Distribute to Board Members	/	/
/	/	•	Place in Board File	/	/

The attached "Twelve Point Policy for San Francisco's Homeless" should be added to File 83-87-3. Thank you.

NOTE: APPROVED BY THE FULL BOARD ON APRIL 7, 1988.

TWELVE POINT POLICY FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S HOMELESS

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Presmble

Homelessness is a problem which victimizes society's most vulnerable members — the elderly and disabled, women and children, war veterans and refugees, the undereducated and unskilled. Financial costs range far beyond the millions spent on emergency shelter, and the social costs have begun to erode the quality of life in our community.

Efforts to address this problem have been short-term and crisis-oriented. The resulting service system is a patchwork rather than a network which often perpetuates the problems it seeks to prevent. The absence of a unified vision and a comprehensive strategy has obstructed responses to both the acute and chronic aspects of this problem.

The homeless problem transcends all jurisdictional boundaries and can only be resolved through the involvement of all segments of the community, including the homeless themselves. Such an effort requires consensus and collaboration between both the public and the private sector. The basis for such a relationship is outlined in the following Twelve Point Policy for San Francisco's Homeless.

. The primary purpose of this policy is to initiate a positive approach which focuses attention on the availability of affordable, permanent housing as the only acceptable solution to the homeless problem and upon adequate, appropriate support services as the means to facilitate those in transition toward that end.

The conceptual basis for the successful implementation of this policy is a continuum of coordinated services that provides timely, effective intervention at the lowest possible cost. Such a service system would:

- provide protection and essential services for those unable to care for themselves;
- replace disincentives for getting off welfare with rewards for independence;
- 3) establish an assistance process which is not itself subject to abuse; and
- 4) serve as a mechanism for future response to changing community needs.
- 5) identify both obvious and hidden costs to demonstrate that the type of policy outlined herein need not require significant additional funding but rather a reallocation and better use of existing resources, including in-kind contributions.

Acknowledgments: The development of this proposal was guided by policy formats devised by the City of Portland, Oregon and by the needs assessment mechanisms created by San Francisco's Coalition of Homeless Service Providers. We would also like to express our appreciation to St. Anthony's Foundation, the Junior League of San Francisco and Levi-Strauss and Company for their assistance in facilitating the discussion of this proposal.

POINT I:

PROBLEM

The existing "system" of services for San Francisco's homeless population evolved as an emergency response to a problem originally perceived as temporary. Disjointed planning and uncoordinated programs have produced a crisis-oriented process with still-unresolved legal, administrative and economic problems that are costly in both human and financial terms. No either the centralized agency or group has authority or responsibility to coordinate the activities of the governmental and community agencies serving the homeless. As a consequence, myths, misperceptions and misinformation have come to dominate policy discussions, causing efforts to become confused and accountability diffused. In the absence of clear policy direction, there is no basis for integrating public and private sector support targeted toward these populations.

PRINCIPLE

The problems of homelessness can most efficiently and effectively be addressed through a centralized, information-based planning process incorporating government, business, civic and community interests. The homeless must also have opportunity for input in both the policy-development and program-planning processes.

POLICY

A single body with representation from local government, community agencies, the private sector and the homeless shall be designated to maintain communication and collaboration in local efforts that address the problems of homelessness. This group shall be charged with the task of initiating and evaluating homeless policy and program proposals. Funding allocations in this area should require a commitment to coordinate with existing activities.

- 1) Develop a legislative mandate for comprehensive planning and system-wide coordination.
- 2) Establish a coordinating body, with equal representation from government, business and community interests, which will be responsible for monitoring implementation of San Francisco's homeless plan.
- 3) Maintain ongoing data collection as a basis for developing future policy recommendations.
- 4) Designate one local authority to be responsible for ensuring compliance by various agencies within City government.

Homeless people seeking assistance often find there are insufficient services dispersed from separate locations through complex administrative procedures. Some persons who need survival assistance lack the knowledge, language skills and functional capacity necessary to find and receive them. Others, particularly youth and substance abusers, may be distrustful of the service system and unwilling to become involved in available programs. Moreover, the services are generally concentrated in the central city area and do not address the growing needs in other neighborhoods.

PRINCIPLE

Those who have immediate survival needs should receive appropriate services at accessible locations.

POLICY

The principle of early identification and intervention shall be promoted as the basis for providing services to those living on the streets. Centralized intake sites in multi-purpose programs shall be used to minimize duplication and maximize effectiveness of services rendered. Services shall be available in neighborhoods where there is need.

- 1) Establish a city-wide, street-based outreach capability to provide emergency access to needed services. Expand existing outreach services for youth.
- 2) Utilize centralized intake facilities to assist special needs populations, providing intervention and referral as appropriate.
- 3) Develop a system of support services relevant to the problems being encountered. These services should be available on a daytime drop-in basis and implemented through a peer-oriented, self-help approach.
- 4) Maintain an up-to-date flow chart correlating functional relationships and role responsibilities within the service delivery system.
- 5) Create on-site access to benefit entitlement systems at intake sites to minimize both undue hardship as well as duplication possibilities.

POINT III:

HOUSING

PROBLEM

The lack of adequate, affordable housing is both a major cause of homelessness and a major roadblock to its solution. The available housing alternatives are not adequate to the demand. There are just over three thousand emergency shelter beds for the estimated six thousand adults (and families) in San Francisco County. There are barely fifty beds for as many as one thousand homeless youth.

PRINCIPLE:

Shelter is a basic human need, the absence of which destabilizes both the homeless individual and the community at large. The City is a safer and more healthy environment when everyone has a suitable place to sleep and tend to their personal needs. Transitional and long-term housing are the best investment options and should be considered a priority for available resources.

POLICY

The opportunity for safe and decent housing should be available to all in need. The configuration of the homeless service system shall promote movement from the streets to self-sufficiency through linkage between emergency shelter, transitional living and affordable permanent housing programs.

- 1) Develop a unified city-wide approach to retention and expansion of low-cost housing that is affordable to people who receive public assistance.
- 2) Make the creation of safe and livable housing for the elderly and disabled, women and families, and emancipated minors a priority in the development of new housing units.
- 3) Create incentives for joint ventures between private and public sectors, between for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, religious and secular institutions. Promote involvement by civic and philanthropic entities.
- 4) Explore and implement innovative housing alternatives such as shared housing, transitional living situations and rehabilitation of vacant housing units, etc.
- 5) Direct public funds wherever possible toward non-profit neighborhood housing development corporations which are able to acquire and rehabilitate existing housing units with the assistance of federal and state funds. This form of subsidized housing is more affordable to low-income residents and builds equity into the local supply of low-cost housing.

In a highly competitive employment market, homeless persons face imposing obstacles when trying to rejoin the work force. The absence of clean clothes, a phone to make appointments and get messages, a clear resume and sharp interview skills is often compounded by a lack of education, local references and self-confidence. Additionally, many who lost decent-paying blue-collar jobs during the seventies are not trained for the service industry jobs which dominate the "economic recovery" of the eighties.

PRINCIPLE

Anyone capable of working should have the opportunity to secure gainful employment.

POLICY

Initiatives launched through collaboration between the public and private sector shall create incentives for hiring the homeless and provide skills training, job-readiness support, and transitional employment when necessary.

- 1) Foster development of educational, pre-employment, job-readiness and skills development programs within the shelter system.
- 2) Establish a computer-linked network constellation for communication and coordination between job development and placement services to share employment leads, improve referral matching, etc.
- 3) Create hiring incentives to reward employers who utilize the homeless in their labor force.
- 4) Develop a "revolving loan" fund to provide minimal expenses necessary to facilitate transitions to self-sufficiency.
- 5) Initiate major publicity campaigns promoting this effort.
- 6) Organize short-term living arrangements for those who become employed but not yet able to pay rent.

Services available from most public agencies are not always designed to address the needs of people with multiple problems. With limited resources to respond to immediate needs and minimal coordination with programs outside their jurisdiction, such agencies have difficulty dealing with complicated situations and dysfunctional individuals. Unless appropriate support services are available for some of these persons, their difficulty in managing life's responsibilities (i.e. resources, appointments, etc.) will result in homelessness and costly institutionalization.

PRINCIPLE

People unable to cope with existing social systems should be assisted in accessing available services. Appropriate utilization of resource entitlements is the most cost-effective approach to the problems of special-needs populations. The problems of special-needs populations are peer-oriented support services provide a source of security and stability to those who have become isolated by their incapacitating condition.

POLICY

Those unable to seek, find or access needed services shall be located and assisted in this process. City departments dealing with different needs (i.e. health, welfare, housing, etc.) of the same population shall coordinate their efforts. Support service workers shall promote inter-agency coordination by serving as advocates for those in need.

- 1) Short-range: Establish pilot project(s) providing comprehensive support services on a person-rather than problem-oriented basis, target ing the most vulnerable special populations.
- 2) Mid-range: Expand the pool of support workers at access points and within programs targeting special-need populations.
- 3) Long-range: Establish an Ombudsman Component that has the capacity to coordinate intervention by available service providers in special-need situations.

Many homeless people suffer from a wide variety of health problems, which are as often a cause as a consequence of homelessness. Existing medical, mental health and substance abuse services are all insufficient to meet this need, and early identification and intervention services are virtually non-existent. The absence of timely and adequate intervention allows problems to become more chronic and resulting conditions more acute. Additionally, the lack of appropriate community-based care programs leaves no alternative to those released from treatment facilities but to return to the streets, where the cycle of illness is perpetuated.

PRINCIPLE

Individuals incapacitated by mental or physical disabilities require treatment of a type and in a location appropriate to their situation. Individuals with functional impairments, as well as society as a whole, can benefit from programs of sufficient quantity and variety which provide the services necessary to help them live as independently as possible. Prevention and early detection strategies are the most effective and least expensive approach to dealing with health problems.

POLICY

Adequate treatment services shall be available in an environment that is least restrictive and most likely to protect the individual and others from harm. The system of services should be integrated, timely, effective and appropriate.

- 1) Develop a mechanism for coordination of existing programs, and a means for communicating updated service information to all providers within that system.
- 2) Expand existing services which have long waiting lists.
- 3) Specify the homeless as a high priority target population within the public health and mental health policy planning system.
- 4) Improve coordination between access points (e.g. emergency shelters) and primary care medical facilities, providing capacity for assessment, transportation, referral and other required services.
- 5) Modify existing health services to make them more receptive to homeless people and more relevant to the often complex and interrelated health and social problems characteristic of the homeless.

There are an estimated 1,000 homeless youth living on the streets of San Francisco for whom there are fewer than fifty safe sleeping accommodations available. As often "throwaways" as "runaways," most of these youth leave home -- most often from other counties, states or even countries -- to escape physical and/or sexual abuse. Many are "system failure" youth whose needs have not been met through multiple placements in traditional service system programs. Many must support themselves through illegal means -- usually prostitution and drug-dealing -- which leave them vulnerable to exploitation, the spread of AIDS and other endangering circumstances. For many, neither family reunification nor foster care is a available option.

Despite numerous directives in recent years by the Social Service Commission, the San Francisco Department of Social Services has yet to implement a plan for services to this population. Its current practice is to provide these youth with a bus ticket back to the homes where they had been abused.

PRINCIPLE

Children are our most valuable resource. Those exposed to the elements should be offered support and protection.

POLICY

Youth living on the streets shall be provided access to safe stabilized living arrangements where immediate problems and long-term solutions can be fully explored and effectively realized.

- 1) San Francisco Department of Social Services shall provide financial and programmatic support for the services needed to meet the needs of the homeless youth population, either internally or through contracting with community programs.
- 2) The existing network of services, organized through Youth Emergency Services Coalition, shall be evaluated in terms of its scope of services in relation to the scale of existing needs.
- 3) Collaboration between public and private sector funding sources shall delineate responsibilities for various elements of the on-going operations of the services system.

Although the hallmark of the homeless population is its diversity, there are many discernable subgroups that constitute a list of society's most vulnerable members. Their unique circumstances make the prevention and alleviation of their condition most complicated. Dealing with the issues of these groups within the context of generic approaches to the general population is usually inefficient, often ineffective and sometimes inappropriate.

PRINCIPLE

Women and families, seniors and disabled, veterans...

and refugees of war, persons with AIDS or ARC,
newcomers and those with emotional disturbances
have already burdensome problems which, when
compounded by homelessness, are often
overwhelming. Special attention and consideration
is warranted in these situations. Because the
configuration of problems is often unique to a
specific subgroup, services should be provided in a
manner that best addresses the distinct set of
needs of the target population.

POLICY

Specialized services shall be targeted to the specific needs of the particularly vulnerable subgroups within San Francisco's homeless population.

- 1) Staff assigned to outreach and intake duties shall be trained to identify persons with characteristics common to target subgroups.
- 2) Specialized programs offering emergency and/or transitional housing and on-site support services shall be established to best serve the unique needs of specific subgroups of the homeless population.
- 3) Long-term stabilization shall be achieved through advocacy within existing case and entitlement systems, ongoing case management programs, and alternative living arrangements.

Homelessness has a direct relationship to General Assistance and other entitlement programs. The lack of central coordination of immediate, short-term and permanent assistance entitlements available through City, State and Federal agencies creates an intimidating and confusing system which inhibits rather than facilitates access by those in need.

Approximately one-third of the homeless are military veterans, half of those from the Vietnam era. Unlike every other government benefit adjudication process, those denied VA benefits are effectively prevented from pursuing judicial review since a Civil War era law prevents the lawyers appealing that decision from earning more than \$10 for working on the case.

PRINCIPLE.

All persons in need of public assistance should be afforded timely access to these services

POLICY

Benefit programs shall provide reasonable access to those eligible for assistance available, taking into account their functional limitations and immediate needs.

- 1) The proposed General Assistance Reform Package recently passed by the Board of Supervisors and vetoed by the Mayor should be reexamined. Points of concern substantiated by objective data should be considered separately, and the main thrust of the reform effort revived.
- 2) The client advocacy component should be strengthened so that those receiving GA benefits or eligible for social security/SSI or other entitlements can be facilitated in their transition to these systems.
- 3) A strong "job-readiness" component should be established to enhance the job search requirement imposed by the GA program.
- 4) Federal legislation should be immediately initiated ending the judicial review exclusion and attorney fee limitation on Veterans Administration cases.

The lack of available public toilets and secured garbage cans creates public health hazards. People sleeping on the streets are often victims of violence, increasing instability and insecurity within both the homeless population and the rest of the City.

PRINCIPLE

The availability of facilities which enable people to meet basic needs creates an hospitable civic atmosphere conducive to both the social and economic interests of those who live there.

POLICY

Access to public toilets, daytime drop-in services, night time emergency shelter and appropriate support services shall be maintained in reasonable proportion to the need for such services. Applicable statutes shall be enforced by those who choose not to avail themselves of such services and refuse/fail to conform with established standards for acceptable public behavior.

- 1) Public toilets should be installed in locations where homeless people congregate.
- 2) Hire homeless and/or low-income residents into short-term transitional employment positions responsible for regularly cleaning up the central city area.
- 3) Maintain outreach teams to locate those unable to seek or find needed services. Provide beat cops and other public safety personnel with emergency referral information.
- 4) Establish a communication and coordination system to facilitate referrals of those picked up off the streets.

Homelessness is a problem that transcends geographic boundaries. However, both the State and the Federal governments have abdicated their responsibilities to the cities and counties, which lack sufficient resources to adequately address this problem. Further, homelessness is a problem whose solution transcends categorical program areas (i.e. housing, welfare, employment). Disagreements among these systems regarding who pays frequently means that no one pays. Although the costs of homelessness have an enormous financial impact on both the private and public sectors, there is as yet no effect partnership fostering coordination of resources from these respective areas.

PRINCIPLE

Homelessness is a societal problem that can most effectively be addressed through coordinated efforts accurately targeted and effectively utilized. Good stewardship of public funds is essential. City, county, state and federal officials must accept leadership responsibility for establishing core support of primary programs. Government, community and business efforts must be integrated.

POLICY

Human need and fiscal accountability should receive balanced consideration in the development and implementation of necessary programs. Available resources should be directed toward solution-oriented approaches, rather than programs and procedures that perpetuate homelessness.

- 1) The City and County of San Francisco, in conjunction with other local jurisdictions, must lobby strenuously for additional federal and state financial support.
- 2) Recruit local leaders among the public and private sectors to join forces and work at all levels for increased funding support for this issue.
- 3) Devise strategies by which long-term "hard money" commitments can be made by the public sector to primary program areas, and private sector support can be targeted toward service gaps, demonstration projects, etc.
- 4) Develop a mechanism for public/private joint ventures to expand projects which have demonstrated their effectiveness.
- 5) Assess the financial needs of existing programs, and the adequacy of their current funding minimum, moderate and adequate. The current uses of existing resources (including those of many City departments such as Public Health, Police, Recreation and Park, Public Works, Sheriff, Social Services, District Attorney, Public Defender, the courts, etc.) which, in some fashion, now do respond to the homeless, should also be re-examined.
- 6) Re-examine the definition and standards for —"affordable" housing programs to ensure that
 persons in minimal and low/moderate income groups
 have access to adequate housing.
- 7) Develop memoranda of understanding between jurisdictions which have financial responsibility for problems being addressed.

POINT XII: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

PROBLEM

There is inaccurate information and insufficient public understanding of homelessness, as well as the policies and programs designed to address this problem. Inefficient utilization of resources and an absence of coordinated effort are the direct result of this situation.

PRINCIPLE

Open public discourse, conducted through an orderly process based on accurate, accessible information, produces policies and actions of higher quality, broader scope and greater responsiveness to the needs of all concerned.

POLICY

Policies and programs serving the homeless shall be presented to local officials for decision through an open, orderly and widely publicized public process that encourages citizen participation.

- 1) Regularized public forums shall be sponsored to discuss strategies for mitigating the impact of homelessness on individuals as well as on the residential and business communities of which they are a part.
- 2) Input from these forums shall be communicated to the body designated to coordinate the homeless plan (see Comprehensive Planning).
- 3) Mandate executive-level participation by government agencies and encourage department-wide cooperation in this public policy development process. Educate department heads on needs and how such cooperation is in their self-interest.
- 4) Encourage print and broadcast media to develop a substantial commitment to the promotion of this process with regular updates and in-depth exploration of the issues and proposals identified.

IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S GENERAL ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS

San Francisco's current procedure for identifying General Assistance (GA) is included in the current General Assistance application process.

- . Applicants apply for GA at the Department of Social Services, 1440 Harrison Street.
- . An intake worker spends 2-3 hours with the applicant:
 - completing the intake interview
 - obtaining identification documents
 - assisting the applicant with form completion
- . Failure to produce identification documents does not disqualify the applicant.
- . If identification documents are presented, the intake worker assesses the ID's validity. If inconsistencies are discovered, the intake worker may ask the Fraud Evaluation and Detection (FRED) unit to conduct an on-site visit to the applicant's residence.
- . If identification is not presented, the intake worker must help the applicant to obtain identification.
- . The intake counselor conducts two on-line searches to verify eligibility for GA:
 - Case Data System (CDS): Data on current San Francisco DSS clients -- identifies applicants by presenting name
 - Medical Eligibility Determination System (MEDS):
 Statewide data on current MediCal recipients
 statewide -- identifies applicants by presenting
 name

- . Following the intake interview, DSS verifies eligibility using two additional online systems:
 - Income Eligibility Verification System (IEVS): Uses State income tax withholding data to verify GA earnings threshold. Data are six weeks to one year behind application date.
 - Neighboring County Tapes: Compares applicant's presenting name with GA rolls of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties (pilot program including San Mateo County is underway)
- Recipients of General Assistance must be recertified every six months to identify changes in eligibility. Applicants who do not voluntarily recertify are dropped from the GA rolls.
- . There is no statewide GA inventory to permit crosschecks with all counties.
- . Since benefits receipients are identified by presenting name only, the current system does no identify applicants seeking to abuse the system in San Francisco or other counties.



Los Angeles Fingerprinting Program

Los Angeles County introduced a countywide automated fingerprinting program, Automated Fingerprint Image Reporting and Match System (AFIRM), designed to detect fraudulent general assistance applications in July, 1991. This system is operated for Los Angeles County by an outside contractor through a five-year \$9.6 million contract.

As allowed under California's Welfare & Institutions Code Section 17001, and Los Angeles County Code, applicants for county assistance are fingerprinted and photographed as part of the qualification process. Automated searches identify system abuse and fraud, such as aid applications under more than one name. The AFIRM program projects savings of \$5.2 million in the first six-month period. Much of the system's success is attributed to AFIRM's "sentinel effect" -- would-be defrauders know the system is in place, and choose not to attempt defrauding Los Angeles County.